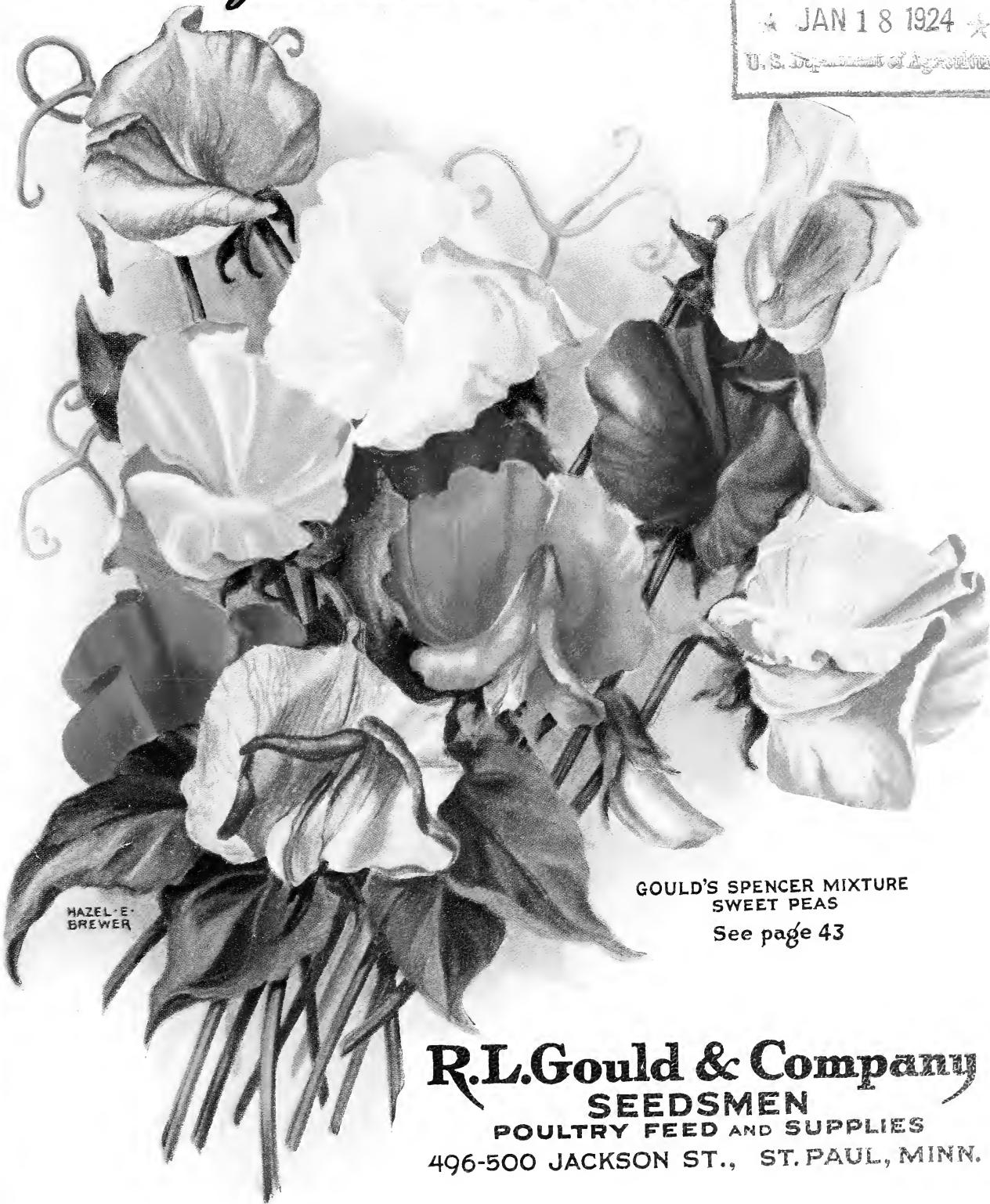
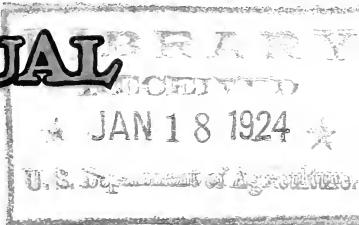


Historic, archived document

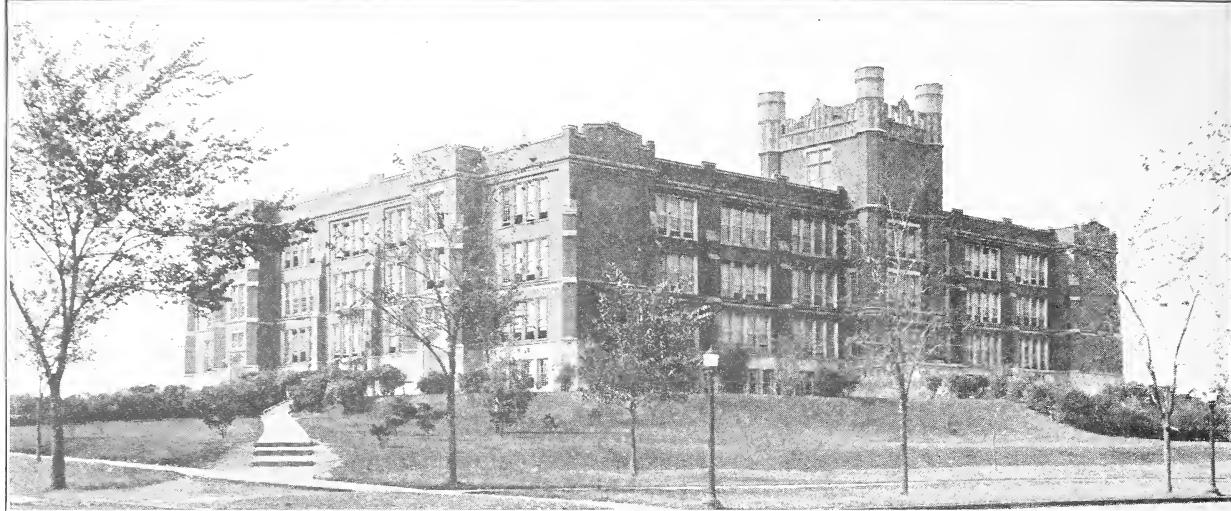
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Gould's

1924 SEED ANNUAL



R.L.Gould & Company
SEEDSMEN
POULTRY FEED AND SUPPLIES
496-500 JACKSON ST., ST. PAUL, MINN.

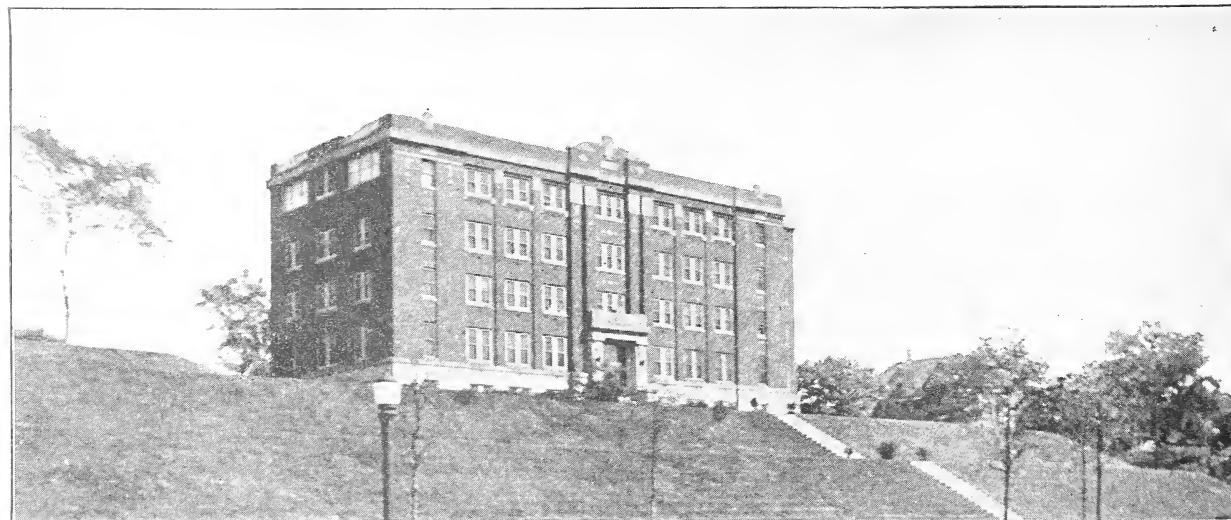


Central High School, Saint Paul

Two Saint Paul Institutions That Are Proud of Their Beautiful Lawns

Sown with Gould's Reliable Lawn Seed

(Lawn Seed Prices on Rear Inside Page)



St. John's Hospital, Saint Paul

1924

GOULD'S 26TH YEAR

I want to take this opportunity to personally thank the thousands of friends and customers, who by their patronage and praise have helped this firm to become the big, successful institution that it is today.

I did not realize that we had so many loyal friends and boosters until last year, when we celebrated our Twenty-Fifth Anniversary; a quarter of a century of successful merchandising reliable seeds and the best in poultry feeds. The many congratulations and encouraging letters that we received from all parts of the United States, were very gratefully received, and I only regret that I haven't had time to write and thank each writer personally.

I believe, however, that I can show my gratitude in no better way than in assuring you that in the future, as in the past, Gould's Seeds and Poultry Feeds will be kept right up to the same high standard. You can continue to buy from us with the same assurance of absolute satisfaction that you have had in the past.

Even in our busy season, during the Spring months, I want to again urge you to write and ask us concerning any problem that may come up in connection with your gardening, farming, or your poultry problems.

We maintain a staff of recognized authorities whose opinions and advice are eagerly sought by thousands every year, and a letter addressed to the R. L. Gould

Company will be answered in detail by the one best qualified to give the information desired.

We feel that our customers should have the benefit of our long experience, and we are indeed glad if we can in any way be of service and assistance to you.

We all live and learn, and never a year goes by that we do not find out something new that is well worth passing along to our trade. In this new 1924 book we offer you the benefit of our long experiences right up to the present day, and we hope you will give it a careful reading.

If we have not served you in the past, give us a trial this year. Let us prove to you the big difference there is in seeds. Our Reliable seeds cost you no more than the ordinary and uncertain kind, yet what wonderful satisfaction they produce in every way.

As in the past we hope to maintain our Service of filling and forwarding orders on the day they are received, even during the very busy "rush" season, in Spring.

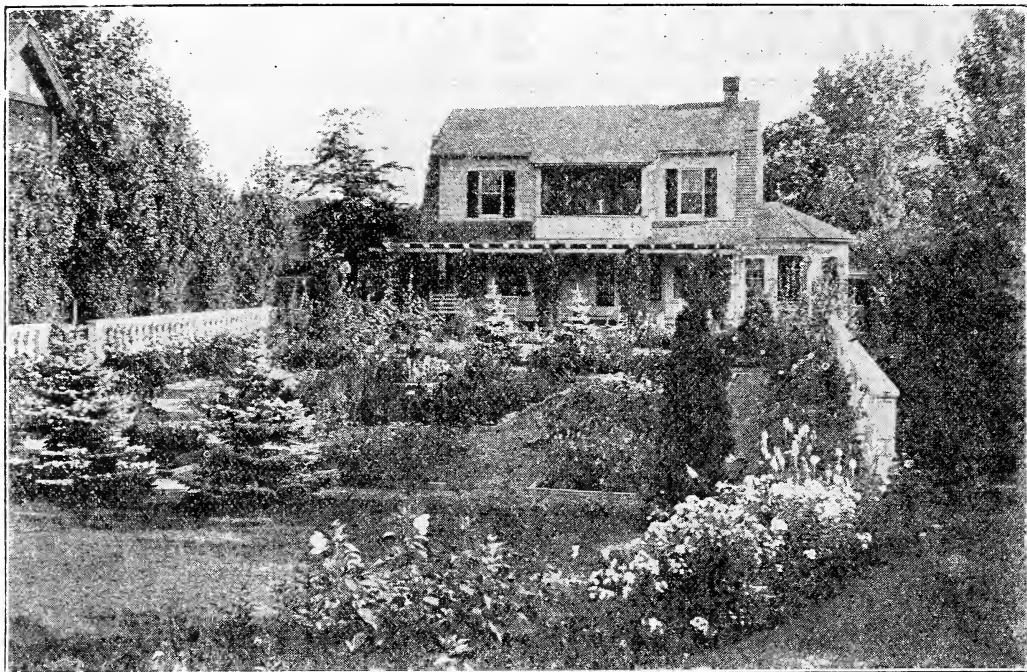
Cordially yours,

President, R. L. Gould & Company

GOULD'S PLANTING CHART FOR THE SMALL VEGETABLE GARDEN

NOTE—*Denotes the quantity of seed that should raise sufficient plants to transplant into a row 100 feet long. The seed should be sown in hot-bed from February to March, and later sown in a cold frame, or sow the seed in a well prepared seed bed in the open when danger from frost has passed.

Variety	Seed required for 100 feet of row	Plant Rows apart	Plants apart in rows	Time of planting in open ground	Matures in about
Artichoke, Globe.....	1/2 oz.	2 to 3 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	Early spring	15 mos.
Asparagus, Seed.....	2 oz.	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 5 in.	Early spring	3 to 4 yrs.
Asparagus Plants.....	60 plants	30 to 36 in.	18 in.	Early spring	1 to 3 yrs.
Beans, Bush.....	1 lb.	15 to 24 in.	2 to 3 in.	April to July	40 to 65 days
Beans, Pole.....	1/2 lb.	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	May and June	50 to 80 days
Beets.....	2 oz.	12 to 16 in.	3 to 4 in.	April to Aug.	60 to 80 days
*Brussels Sprouts.....	1 pkt.	24 to 30 in.	16 to 24 in.	May and June	90 to 120 days
*Cabbage, Early.....	1 pkt.	24 to 30 in.	12 to 18 in.	March and Apr.	90 to 130 days
*Cabbage, Late.....	1 pkt.	24 to 36 in.	16 to 24 in.	May and June	90 to 130 days
Carrot.....	1/2 oz.	12 to 15 in.	3 to 4 in.	April to June	75 to 110 days
*Cauliflower.....	1 pkt.	24 to 30 in.	24 to 30 in.	April to June	100 to 130 days
*Celery.....	1 pkt.	14 to 24 in.	2 1/2 to 3 in.	May and June	100 to 150 days
Corn, Sweet.....	1/4 lb.	30 to 36 in.	4 to 8 in.	May and June	120 to 150 days
Cucumber.....	1 pkt.	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	May to July	60 to 100 days
*Eggplant.....	1 pkt.	24 to 36 in.	24 to 30 in.	April to July	60 to 80 days
Endive.....	1/2 oz.	18 in.	8 to 12 in.	April to July	100 to 140 days
*Kale, or Borecole.....	1 pkt.	18 to 24 in.	18 to 24 in.	August	90 to 120 days
*Kohl Rabi.....	1 pkt.	15 to 24 in.	6 to 8 in.	March to May	60 to 80 days
Leek.....	1/2 oz.	12 to 16 in.	4 to 8 in.	March to May	120 to 180 days
Lettuce.....	1 pkt.	10 to 15 in.	6 in.	March to Sept.	60 to 90 days
Melon, Musk.....	1 pkt.	6 to 8 ft.	Hills, 6 ft.	April to June	120 days
Melon, Water.....	1 oz.	8 ft.	Hills, 6 ft.	May and June	100 to 120 days
Mustard.....	1 pkt.	12 in.	3 in.	March to May	60 to 90 days
New Zealand Spinach.....	1 oz.	24 to 36 in.	12 to 18 in.	Early spring	60 to 100 days
Okra, or Gumbo.....	2 ozs.	3 to 4 ft.	24 to 30 in.	May and June	90 to 140 days
Onion Seed.....	1/2 oz.	12 to 18 in.	1 1/2 in.	April and May	130 to 150 days
Onion Sets.....	2 qts.	12 in.	1 1/2 to 2 in.	Feb. to May	30 to 60 days
Parsley.....	1 pkt.	12 to 14 in.	6 in.	Early spring	90 to 120 days
Parsnip.....	1/2 oz.	18 in.	3 in.	April and May	160 days
Peas.....	1 lb.	15 to 18 in.	2 in.	March to June	50 to 80 days
*Pepper.....	1 pkt.	24 to 36 in.	15 in.	May and June	100 to 140 days
Potato, Irish.....	1/2 peck	24 to 36 in.	15 in.	March to June	80 to 140 days
Pumpkin.....	1 pkt.	8 to 10 ft.	Hills, 8 ft.	May to July	100 to 140 days
Radish.....	1 oz.	6 to 12 in.	2 in.	March to Sept.	20 to 40 days
Rhubarb Plants.....	33 plants	3 to 5 ft.	3 ft.	Early spring	1 to 3 years
Rutabaga.....	1 pkt.	18 to 24 in.	6 to 8 in.	May and June	60 to 80 days
Salsify.....	1 oz.	18 to 24 in.	4 in.	Early spring	120 to 180 days
Spinach.....	1 oz.	12 to 18 in.	4 in.	Early spring	30 to 60 days
Squash, Bush.....	1 pkt.	3 to 4 ft.	Hills, 3 to 4 ft.	April to June	60 to 80 days
Squash, Late.....	1 pkt.	7 ft.	Hills, 7 ft.	April to June	120 to 160 days
Swiss Chard.....	1 oz.	16 in.	12 in.	April	60 days
*Tomato.....	1 pkt.	3 to 4 ft.	18 in.	May and June	100 to 140 days
Turnip.....	1 pkt.	18 in.	3 in.	April to July	60 to 80 days
Witloof Chicory, or French Endive	1/2 oz.	12 to 15 in.	3 to 4 in.	April and May	Autumn and Winter



\$100.00 in Cash will be Given Away for the Best Photographs of Garden, Flower, or Field Scenes, Planted from Gould's Reliable Seed.

FLOWER SCENE

\$15.00 for the best photo
10.00 for the second best photo.
5.00 for the third best photo.

\$10.00 for the photo taken and sent farthest away from St. Paul

VEGETABLE SCENE

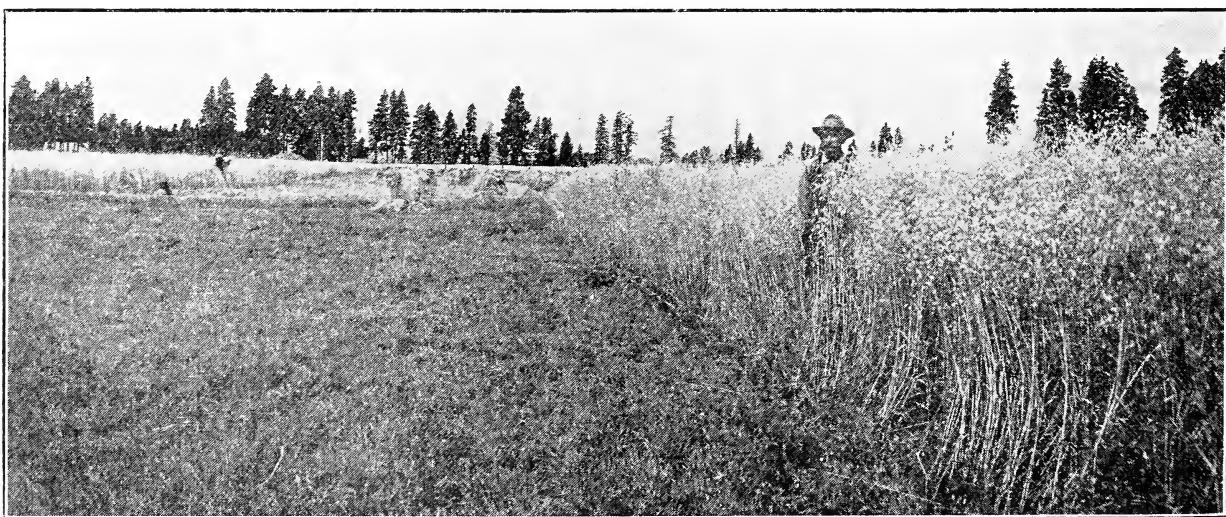
\$15.00 for the best photo
10.00 for the second best photo.
5.00 for the third best photo.

FIELD SCENE

\$15.00 for the best photo
10.00 for the second best photo.
5.00 for the third best photo.

Pictures must be sent us before September 1, 1924. Full particulars will be sent with each order of seeds purchased

Prof. R. S. Mackintosh, of the University Farm School, also Secretary of the Minnesota Horticultural Society, has kindly consented to act as judge of the photographs.



Prices

All prices quoted are subject to change without notice. Prices on field, and grass seed, fluctuate so greatly during the season that no values are printed in this catalog. At frequent intervals during the season, we issue a special Red Figure price list which will be mailed to those who receive our catalog, or to anyone on request, giving latest market quotations on the above mentioned seeds.

In the Spring we issue a special catalog supplement on shrubs, bulbs, fruit trees, berry bushes, plants, etc., containing prices and descriptions of many hundreds of well known hardy varieties. A special Fall list is also issued about the middle of September, giving prices on a large list of selected and imported Dutch and French bulbs, also Peonies for Autumn planting. Please drop us a card if you do not receive a copy.

Order Early

It has always been our policy to fill orders the day that they are received, but on account of the uncertainty of weather conditions, it is advisable to anticipate your needs early and purchase your supply while our stocks are complete. You are then prepared to take advantage of the arrival of suitable weather for planting at any time. The heavy spring demand for seeds and other goods, also tends to slow up the transportation service somewhat. There is also the danger of running out of some varieties, in the latter part of the season. So order early.

When Ordering

Fill out your order on one of Gould's order blanks whenever possible, being sure to write your name and address and articles wanted plainly. State how you wish goods sent. We recommend the sending of larger packages by Express, or Freight but smaller packages can be forwarded by Parcel Post at a considerable saving in the cost.

PARCEL POST ZONES AND RATES

Weight in Pounds	Local	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
		Up to 50 miles	Up to 150 miles	Up to 300 miles	Up to 600 miles	Up to 1000 miles	Up to 1400 miles	Up to 1800 miles	Over 1800 miles
1	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.11	\$0.12
2	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24
3	.06	.07	.07	.10	.11	.15	.20	.25	.31
4	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48
5	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60
6	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72
7	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84
8	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96
9	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08
10	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20
11	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32
12	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44
13	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56
14	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68
15	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80
16	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92
17	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04
18	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16
19	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28
20	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40
21	.15	.25	.25	.46	.87	1.28	1.69	2.11	2.52
22	.16	.26	.26	.48	.91	1.34	1.77	2.21	2.64
23	.16	.27	.27	.50	.95	1.40	1.85	2.31	2.76
24	.17	.28	.28	.52	.99	1.46	1.93	2.41	2.88
25	.17	.29	.29	.54	1.03	1.52	2.01	2.51	3.00
26	.18	.30	.30	.56	1.07	1.58	2.09	2.61	3.12
27	.18	.31	.31	.58	1.11	1.64	2.17	2.71	3.24
28	.19	.32	.32	.60	1.15	1.70	2.25	2.81	3.36
29	.19	.33	.33	.62	1.19	1.76	2.33	2.91	3.48
30	.20	.34	.34	.64	1.23	1.82	2.41	3.01	3.60
31	.20	.35	.35	.66	1.27	1.88	2.49	3.11	3.72
32	.21	.36	.36	.68	1.31	1.94	2.57	3.21	3.84
33	.21	.37	.37	.70	1.35	2.00	2.65	3.31	3.96
34	.22	.38	.38	.72	1.39	2.06	2.73	3.41	4.08
35	.22	.39	.39	.74	1.43	2.12	2.81	3.51	4.20
36	.23	.40	.40	.76	1.47	2.18	2.89	3.61	4.32
37	.23	.41	.41	.78	1.51	2.24	2.97	3.71	4.44
38	.24	.42	.42	.80	1.55	2.30	3.05	3.81	4.56
39	.24	.43	.43	.82	1.59	2.36	3.13	3.91	4.68
40	.25	.44	.44	.84	1.63	2.42	3.21	4.01	4.80
41	.25	.45	.45	.86	1.67	2.48	3.29	4.11	4.92
42	.26	.46	.46	.88	1.71	2.54	3.37	4.21	5.04
43	.26	.47	.47	.90	1.75	2.60	3.45	4.31	5.16
44	.27	.48	.48	.92	1.79	2.66	3.53	4.41	5.28
45	.27	.49	.49	.94	1.83	2.72	3.61	4.51	5.40
46	.28	.50	.50	.96	1.87	2.78	3.69	4.61	5.52
47	.28	.51	.51	.98	1.91	2.84	3.77	4.71	5.64
48	.29	.52	.52	1.00	1.95	2.90	3.85	4.81	5.76
49	.29	.53	.53	1.02	1.99	2.96	3.93	4.91	5.88
50	.30	.54	.54	1.04	2.03	3.02	4.01	5.01	6.00
51	.30	.55	.55	1.06					
52	.31	.56	.56	1.08					
53	.31	.57	.57	1.10					
54	.32	.58	.58	1.12					
55	.32	.59	.59	1.14					
56	.33	.60	.60	1.16					
57	.33	.61	.61	1.18					
58	.34	.62	.62	1.20					
59	.34	.63	.63	1.22					
60	.35	.64	.64	1.24					
61	.35	.65	.65	1.26					
62	.36	.66	.66	1.28					
63	.36	.67	.67	1.30					
64	.37	.68	.68	1.32					
65	.37	.69	.69	1.34					
66	.38	.70	.70	1.36					
67	.38	.71	.71	1.38					
68	.39	.72	.72	1.40					
69	.39	.73	.73	1.42					
70	.40	.74	.74	1.44					

PARCEL POST RATES

All seeds, plants, bulbs and roots take the pound rate on packages weighing over eight ounces. On eight ounces or less the rate is one cent for each two ounces, regardless of distance.

All goods except seeds, bulbs, roots and plants take pound rates on packages weighing over four ounces. On four ounces or less, rate is one cent per ounce for any distance.

Terms

Please send money with order, for it is only by adopting a cash-with-order-policy that we are able to sell goods on a very small margin of profit. Goods will be sent C. O. D. provided order is accompanied with a reasonable partial payment.

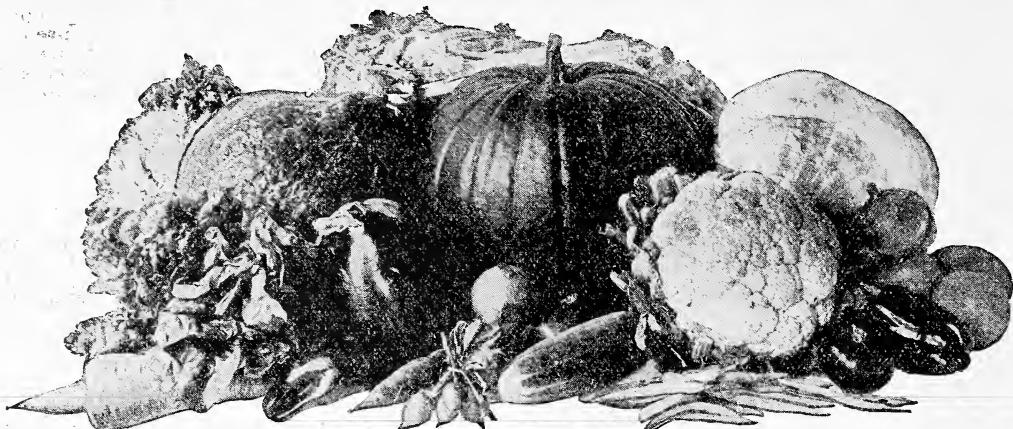
How To Send Money

The better way to send money is by Post Office or Express Money Order, Bank Draft, or money in registered letter. When the amount of the order is less than \$1.00, please send stamps or money-order, as the banks charge an exchange of 10¢ on all checks.

Disclaimer

As seeds, plants and bulbs are subject to climatic and other conditions over which we have no control, after once being placed in the ground, R. L. Gould & Company therefore give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs that they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop; and every order for articles named in this catalog will be executed on these conditions only. If the purchaser does not accept same on these terms, they are to be at once returned.

VEGETABLE SEED SECTION



ASPARAGUS ROOTS

The easiest way to obtain an asparagus bed is to set out the roots. By using good strong year old or two year old roots fairly good results are obtained the second year, but should not be cut any later than June 20th until the 3rd or 4th year.

In preparing the bed for asparagus roots the soil should be worked up at least 12 inches deep and a very heavy application of well rotted barnyard manure should be given. Make furrows 6 or 7 inches deep and spread roots 18 inches apart in row and cover with two inches of soil gradually filling as shoots appear until surface is level.

BONVALLET'S GIANT. Doz., 100, \$1.75; 1,000 \$15.00.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH. Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.75; 1,000, \$15.00.

COOVER'S COLOSSAL. Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.75; 1,000, \$15.00.

PALMETTO MAMMOTH. Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.75; 1,000, \$15.00.

WASHINGTON RUST-RESISTANT. Doz., 35c; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$17.50.

Postage Extra: 10c, per doz.; 5c, for each additional dozen. We will refund if amount sent is more than enough to cover mailing.

ASPARAGUS SEED

CULTURE. To start an asparagus bed from seed, sow 1 oz. to 50 feet of row early in the spring and transplant to permanent bed the following spring.

Bonvallet's Giant

The earliest and a heavy producer of fine white stalks with purple tips, of finest quality. The most disease resisting of any variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Columbian Mammoth White

A most distinct variety with pure white shoots. Gives an immense yield. The shoots remain white without earthing, or artificial blanching, as long as fit for use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.40.

Washington Rust-Resistant

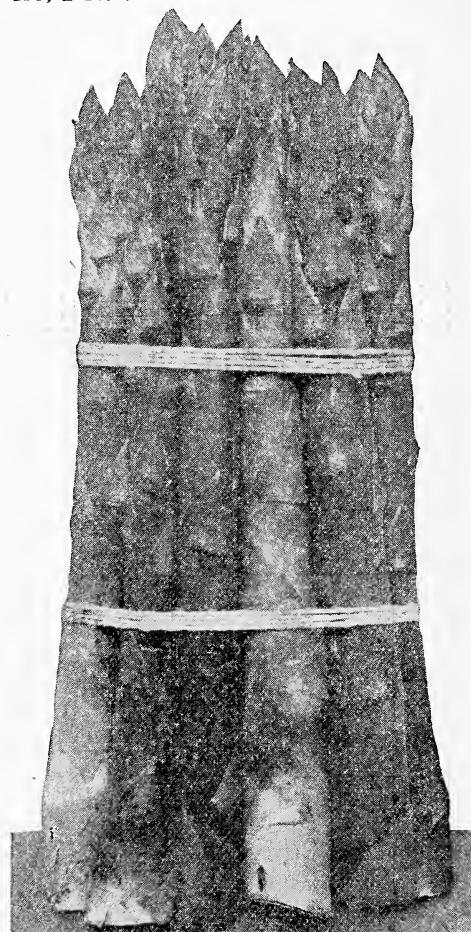
This has already proven to be one of the very best varieties, and although new, will in time no doubt replace many of the old sorts, that are subject more or less to rust. The Department of Agriculture propagated this variety many years before being able to perfect this rust-resisting strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.

Conover's Colossal

An old well known variety with deep green stalks, yields from 15 to 30 sprouts from a single plant. Spreads less than other sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.40.

Palmetto

The standard variety for market gardeners. Will stand shipping better than any other. Plants are vigorous in growth, producing large, thick, dark green shoots with a distinctly pointed tip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.40.



Palmetto Asparagus.

French Giant Argenteuil

A splendid vigorous variety that grows very large, the stalks sometimes weighing four ounces each. This is a very prolific variety and forms the greater part of the fine bundles admired in the Paris markets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

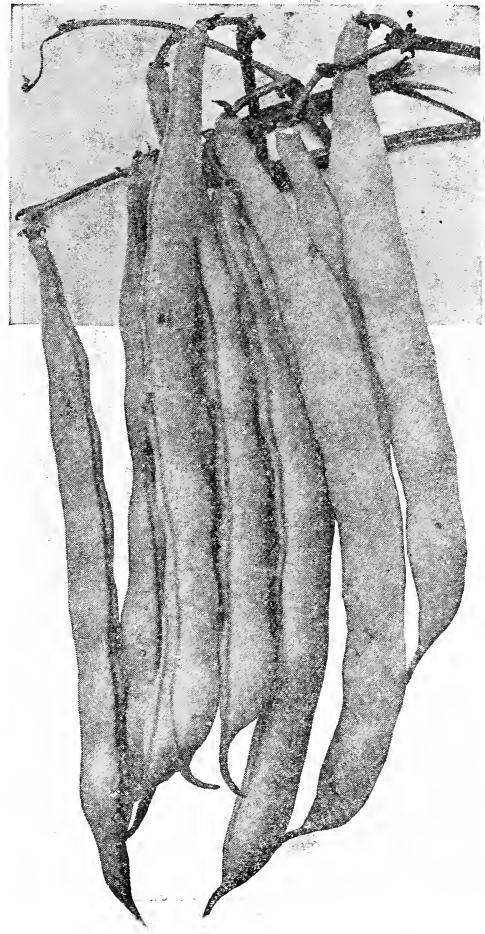
BEANS

CULTURE. To obtain a continuous supply of Beans throughout the season, make plantings every two weeks from about May 10th to July 1st. Beans may be planted in drills 15 to 18 inches apart or in hills 12 inches between and rows 24 inches apart. Plant about 1 to 2 inches deep depending upon the condition of the soil.

DWARF WAX VARIETIES

Gould's Reliable Black Wax

Is an improved strain of Currie's. It is stringless, hardy and rust-resistant. The pods are long and wide but thicker than Currie's. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.



Gould's Reliable Kidney Wax

An excellent early round podded variety for the private garden and home canning. It is very tender and absolutely stringless. The seed is white kidney-shaped with a brownish black eye. The vines yield abundantly. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Currie's Rust Proof Black Wax

A very early and productive variety. The pods are large, flat and straight, free from rust, of excellent quality and flavor. It is a big favorite with Market Gardeners. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Davis Kidney Wax

A most hardy and productive wax bean. The bean is pure white, of kidney shape, producing a large, straight pod of fine appearance. The purity of the pod and beans makes it a favorite for canning. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Pencil Pod Black Wax

The pods are long and pencil-like, very tender and brittle. The color is a rich yellow. Much in demand for both Home and Market Gardens. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Improved Golden Wax

A well known standard variety. Bears an abundance of large flat pods slightly curved. The seed is white and dark brown. Rust-resisting to a marked degree, one of the earliest to mature. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax

A popular variety for Market Gardeners. Produces long flat pods which are very attractive and of good quality. Matures a little later than the Golden Wax. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Gould's Reliable Black Wax Beans

Hodson Wax

An extremely vigorous, hardy, and productive variety, though rather late. It is noted for its very large, flat, gently curved wax pods which are generally 6 to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. It holds up well and is a great favorite for late marketing. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Everything purchased from you gave excellent satisfaction. The seed was all right, but our season was so dry that we had a pretty general failure with most of what we tried to raise. But things got far enough along to demonstrate the quality of your seed. I could not anticipate all my seed wants in advance and so had to trouble you with several small orders for extra planting, re-planting etc. Your promptness in filling such orders at a busy season gave special satisfaction.

Samuel S. Forrest, Zumbro Falls, Minn.

DWARF GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

Bountiful

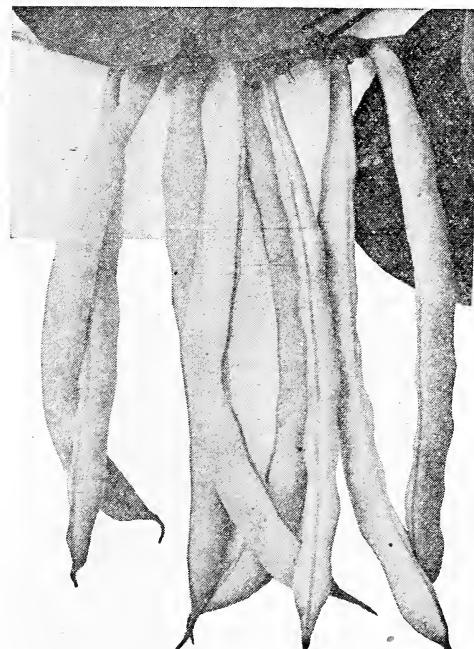
This is one of the very earliest of the green podded beans. The pods are large, flat, and slightly curved, of a light green color and stringless. Is very hardy and continues to bear for several weeks. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Longfellow

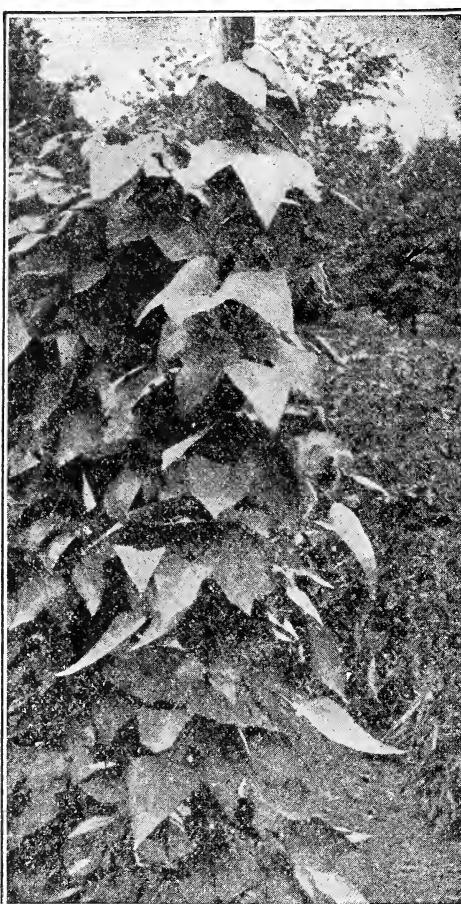
An early long slender green pod, very tender and brittle when not too old. Very desirable for canning, having no strings when broken. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Black Valentine

Pods are long, round and straight, very attractive in appearance and of good quality. Vines are very hardy and vigorous, producing an excellent bean for shipping. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.



Gould's Reliable Kidney Wax Beans



Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans

POLE BEANS

CULTURE. Beans being very tender and delicate when coming out of the ground and also very quick in making their appearance after being planted, care should be taken not to plant while there is still danger of frost. May 10th to 25th is, as a rule, the best time for bean planting.

Pole Beans require better soil than the dwarf varieties owing to the longer period required to produce the stocks and pods. Plant 6 seeds in a hill two inches deep and three feet apart each way.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead

This climbing variety is very vigorous and productive and bears its pods in large clusters. The pods are green and almost round often measuring 8 to 10 inches long. They are stringless, very tender and will bear all summer. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Kentucky Wonder Wax

Very similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder, but the pods are a little broader. They are fleshy and stringless and are of excellent quality. The pods are very long and light yellow. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Lazy Wife

So named on account of the large number of pods, making it easy to obtain a mess. One of the best varieties for snaps of the large late green-podded pole beans. The pods grow in large clusters, are 5 to 7 inches long, broad, thick, fleshy and stringless. They have a rich buttery flavor. The dry bean, which is white is also fine for winter use. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Horticultural Pole or Cranberry

Is a very fine bean with a long straight pod that is quite flat and stringless. The color is dark green, splashed with red. The bean, which makes a beautiful shell bean is cream color with maroon spots. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

BEANS

DWARF GREEN PODDED VARIETIES—Cont.

Dwarf Horticultural

Very productive and compact in growth. Pods broad, thick, curved and splashed with red. Is very fine for early shell bean. Seed is large, oval, and plump, splashed with red. Matures early. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Early Red Valentine

Pods are round, of medium length, very fleshy, crisp, and tender. A very superior snap variety for both the Home and Market Gardener. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Refugee or 1000 to 1

A very productive, hardy, late variety. Pods are long, round and slender, very much in demand for late pickling. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Stringless Green Pod

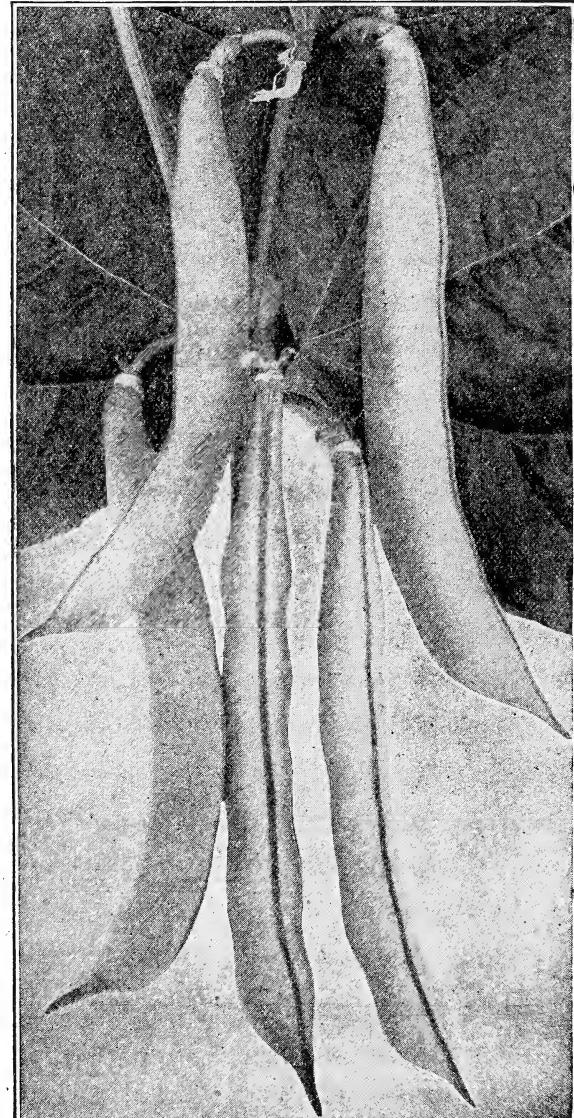
The finest green pod, stringless Bean. The earliest and hardest of all green-podded sorts and produces large, handsome pods, some of which measure fully six inches in length. The plants are very productive, bearing profusely the beautiful green pods, which are perfectly round, straight, broad, tender, brittle, finest flavor, very fleshy and entirely stringless. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Giant Stringless Green Pod

An excellent variety to follow Stringless Green Pod, being later and larger. Plants are strong, pods meaty and brittle. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Of all the seed we ever received from you people, which amounted to no little amount, all grew well and we must say we were very much pleased at the outcome of them all.

R. F. Wilhelmy,
Pepin, Wis.



Stringless Green Pod Beans.

BEANS

POLE VARIETIES—Continued

Scarlet Runner

A bean that is edible as well as ornamental. It is a fine climber, quick growing, and has large beautiful leaves and bright scarlet blossoms. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75.

King of the Garden Pole Lima

The vines are very vigorous and prolific. Pods are of large size filled with 4 or 5 large white beans of very fine quality. The beans are easily shelled and of handsome appearance. A great favorite with market gardeners. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Large White Lima

A vigorous grower. Vines are tall and slender, producing an abundance of long dark green pods in clusters. Very good for the market or home garden. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

FIELD BEANS

CULTURE. Early plowing, at least five weeks before planting time, is necessary for good results with Beans. After this the land should be cultivated frequently to bring it into the best possible condition. Beans thrive on most all soils, but better results are gained by the liberal use of fertilizer or planting in light, rich, well drained loam. Beans are extremely sensitive to frost and moisture.

M. A. C. Robust

A new navy bean of exceptional merits. It is recommended as the most uniform in size and the most productive navy bean ever introduced. We have a very limited amount of these beans on hand and would advise placing your orders early, if you wish this special strain. Mam. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, 1 lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.15.

Choice Navy

The old standard white navy bean hand picked selected stock. Mam. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, 1 lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 75c.

Brown or Swedish

This is a fine field bean of a light brownish color and medium size. Very fine for baking. Mam. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, 1 lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 75c.

Boston Yellow Eye.

The Boston Yellow Eye is a great favorite as a shell bean or dry bean. It is of the Navy Bean Type, but has a little distinctive flavor which the ordinary Navy bean has not. It is a good yielder and the beans have a very fine appearance. Mam. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c.

All the seed I bought of you grew without fail. Your Scarlet Turnip White Tip Radish can't be beat for quality and color and I can say the same for Chantenay Carrot. Your Cucumbers did fine and I had a big crop. Cabbage and Tomatoes did fine. Your Dows Early Sweet Corn was ready for table before any of my neighbors had any.

Geo. E. Welander, Stillwater, Minn.

ORDER EARLY. Your order is sure to receive more prompt attention during the early part of the season, for the rush during the flush of the season is bound to slow up the filling of orders to some extent, and there is always the danger of running short of some varieties.

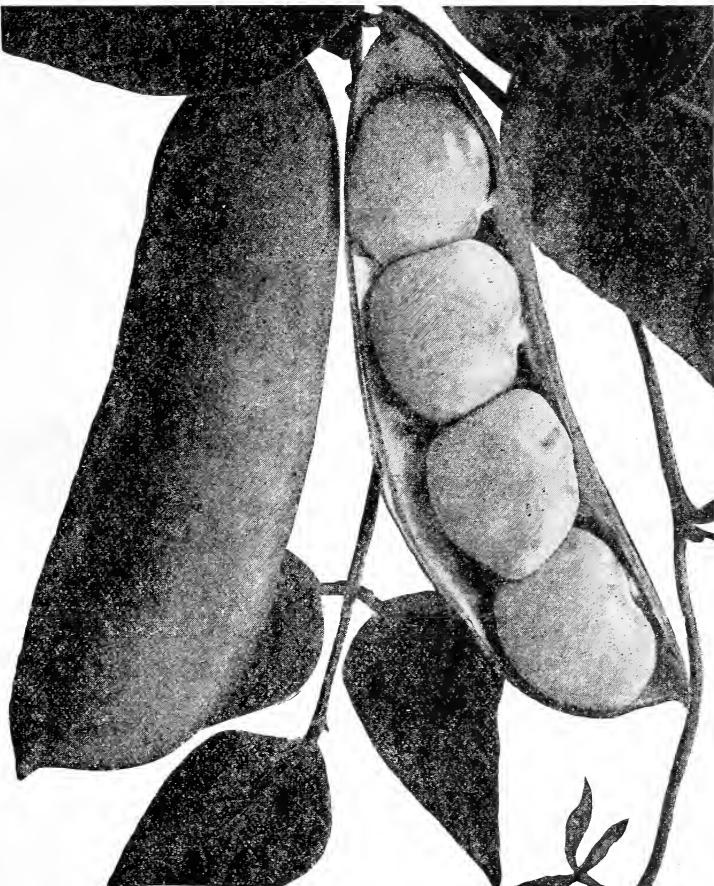
DWARF OR BUSH LIMA BEANS

Burpee's Bush Lima

Plants are large and hardy, spreading occasional runners. It is medium early, producing pods 4 to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, containing 3 to 4 large, flat white beans. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima

This is by far the most popular of the Bush Lima type. The bushes grow from 18 to 24 inches high of stout, erect growth, forming bushes of two to three feet in diameter. The pods are frequently borne in clusters of five to eight each containing 4 or 5 large, thick, white beans. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.



Burpee's Bush Lima Beans

Henderson's Bush

A vigorous hardy, very early and small type of Bush Lima. The beans are small, white and of very good quality. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Fordhook Bush

A most excellent variety that is exceedingly popular with Market Gardeners. The pods are about 5 inches long each having 4 or 5 large oval shaped thick white beans of fine quality. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.35.

GOULD'S EARLY BUNCHING BEET.

Reproduced in Color on Rear Cover Page.

Gould's Early Bunching Beet is a favorite of the market gardeners.

What some say about it:

- "The finest beet I ever raised."
- "It is earlier than any other beet by at least 10 days."
- "It sure makes an attractive bunch."
- "I've never seen anything to beat it."

There is always a lack of fresh vegetables in early Summer, and to satisfy the demand for an Early Beet, Gould's Early Bunching Beet was offered for the first time in 1923. It met with favor beyond our greatest expectations. We feel justified in repeating the assertion which we made when we first offered Gould's Early Bunching Beet Seed, "that it would satisfy a long felt need." Professional Gardeners and others who tried it out last year are enthusiastic about its fine qualities. Its perfect globe shape, with single tap root, small tops and attractive appearance, makes it the ideal beet for bunching. It is equally as popular for the home garden. The color is a fine dark red that blends beautifully with the bronze colored tops. Gould's Early Bunching Beet is tender and fine flavored, and ready for market or table, from 8 to 10 days earlier than any other variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;**
¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

N. K. & Co.'s Market Gardener's.

This is a fine Beet for market gardeners and the home garden. It is very symmetrical, with small tap root and but few fibrous roots; color outside is deep blood red; inside, layers of blood red and light red alternately. When cooked they are a beautiful dark red throughout, fine grained and unsurpassed in quality. It continues to grow until late in the Fall, attaining a large size and making a good selling and eating Beet for Winter. **Pkt. 5c;**
oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.



Gould's Early Bunching Beet.

CULTURE. Any well prepared light garden soil will produce good beets, although a rich, sandy loam brings the best results. Sow the seed about 1 inch deep in rows 15 to 24 inches apart. When plants are about 6 inches high they should be thinned to 3 or 4 plants to the foot. Those taken out at this time make excellent greens. For winter keeping, the turnip varieties should be sown in June or July, so as to mature late.

Fertilizers. For Beets of quality you must have a mellow, fertile soil. Use our Vegetable and Beet Grower to supply the necessary plant foods for this crop. See page 67 for description.

Gould's Reliable Red Beet

Is especially selected for its uniformity in size, shape and color, being a very dark red. We do not hesitate to recommend it either for market or home garden. It grows to a large size and is unsurpassed as to quality and for winter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

N. K. & Co's. Sterling

A very attractive variety of high quality. It is a heavy yielder, a good keeper and of very fine appearance. Is exceedingly sweet and tender for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Eclipse

Makes rapid growth, top small, quality fine. Larger than Egyptian, but not as deep a red in color. This is an especially desirable sort for the home garden and bunching. The roots are smooth and round with a small tap root and collar. The flesh is very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Crosby's Egyptian

A splendid extra early beet of slightly flattened globe shape. It is sweet and tender and a much desired table beet. It is grown and recommended by market gardeners for easy bunching. One of the earliest and best strains of beets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Detroit Dark Red

Roots are globe shaped, smooth with short tops. The skin is dark red. The flesh is tender and sweet. It is a good keeper and is very desirable both for market and home garden; being in demand for either bunching or canning. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Edmand's Blood Turnip

A fine appearing turnip-shaped blood beet. Skin and flesh are of a deep blood red. This beet grows uniform of good marketable size and is a good keeper. This variety is of the second early maturing crop, also popular with gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Extra Early Egyptian

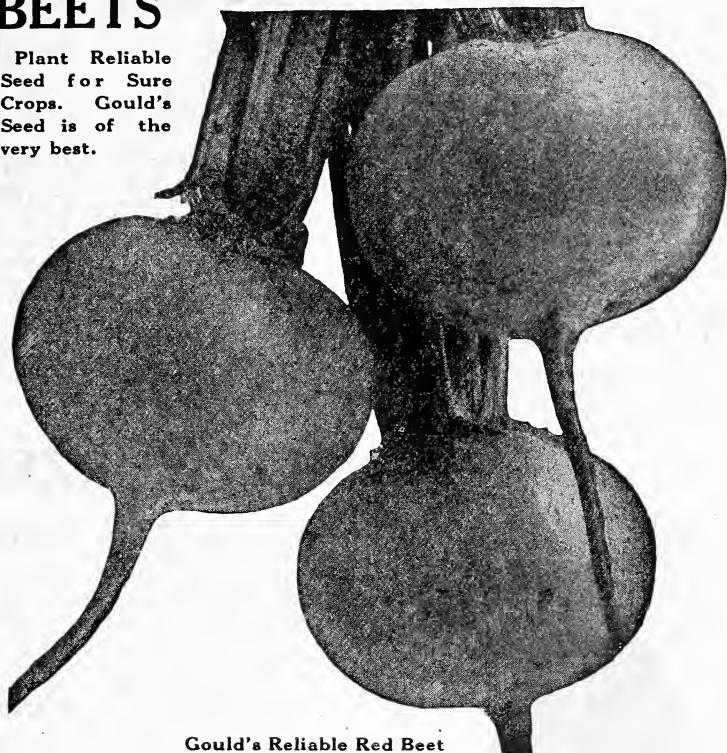
One of the very earliest small top varieties. Roots are decidedly flat with a dark skin. Flesh is purplish zoned to a lighter shade. This variety is the best for the first early crop or planting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

I received all your seeds in good condition and am more than pleased to let you know that the results were satisfactory as everything grew fine. And one thing about Holland Cabbage, it is one of the best I ever grew, for keeping.

Otto Pfeiferle,
Brillion, Wis.

BEETS

Plant Reliable Seed for Sure Crops. Gould's Seed is of the very best.



Gould's Reliable Red Beet

Early Model

This variety is medium early in maturing, and one of the best for table use. Roots are of globe shape and nice size, with a smooth tap-root. The flesh is tender and has a sweet and delicate flavor. Its fine appearance makes it a ready seller. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Crimson Globe

A late or main crop variety of medium size and of a perfect Globe shape. Flesh is a deep purple. The foliage is small and a dark bronze color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Half Long Blood

An excellent second early variety and a good keeper. The shape is half long and the flesh is a deep red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Improved Long Blood

A very good fall beet, especially for pickling. The root is long and slender, making a very nice slicing beet of a dark red color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

Is cultivated largely for its leaves. The midrib may be stewed and served in the same manner as asparagus and the balance of the leaves cooked similar to spinach. Should be grown in every home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Giant Lucullus

The largest and the favorite of the Chard family. The leaves are very large and curly and make a very attractive dish when cooked up as greens. As it grows up so quickly it is also very valuable for keeping the poultry supplied with a green feed. Leaves may be trimmed to the ground and new leaves will grow and take their place quickly. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

SUGAR BEETS

CULTURE. Sugar Beets are now extensively grown in many sections of the country. The large yield per acre and the price paid by sugar factories make them a very valuable crop. Sugar Beets may also be grown for stock feeding. The seed bed should be thoroughly pulverized and worked for some time before planting, thereby destroying the early growing weeds before seeding time. The best time for seeding Sugar Beets is from May 15th to 25th. The seed should be sown in drills 20 to 24 inches apart, 1 to 1½ inches deep at the rate of ten pounds to the acre and when plants are 3 or 4 inches high they should be thinned to 6 inches apart.

White American Sugar

Has perhaps a wider cultivation than any other Sugar Beet. While not as rich in saccharine it is as a rule more productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Gould's Reliable Sugar Beet

This we consider the very best Sugar Beet for sugar production. Is rich in sugar content. Try some in your garden. Make your own syrup and use for sweetening. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Gould's Giant Feeding

Half Sugar Mangel (For Stock Feeding)

Is a very large growing sugar beet which makes a good share of its growth above ground, making it easy to harvest. It is a heavy yielder, an excellent feeder, but is not fit for sugar production. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

I had very satisfactory results. Raised 43 Hubbard Squash average weight 14 pounds from a 10 cent package of seed. 4 bushels Table Beets Detroit Blood from a package and my garden Peas were wonderful.

Geo. W. Rash,
Kingsdale, Minn.

MANGEL WURZEL (For Stock Feeding)

CULTURE. Sow 6 pounds to the acre in May or June, in rows three feet apart, and thin to nine inches in the row. Cultivate frequently with horse tools.

Farmers and stock raisers of the United States do not appreciate so fully the value of Mangels for feeding cattle, hogs, sheep, etc., as do the farmers of Europe. In France, Great Britain and other European countries, it is the exception rather than the rule where Mangels are not grown on a large scale on every farm. The immense yield which may be secured from an acre, with very little expense either for material or labor makes the Mangel crop one of the most profitable on the farm. 15 to 20 tons of roots an acre is not an unusual yield; some specimens weigh 20 to 30 lbs. each. Where properly seeded cultivated and harvested the cost of growing a bushel of Mangel should not exceed 10c. When fed in combination with grain they are worth almost as much, pound for pound, as the grain. Experience has proved that Mangels so aid digestion and assimilation, by keeping the animals in a healthy condition, that they increase the feeding value of other feeds consumed, beside the nutrients the roots contain.



Gould's Reliable Sludstrup Barres

Improved Mammoth Long Red Mangel
Has been recognized by the Danish Government as having the largest per cent of nutriment found in any sort. It is of a reddish yellow color, is very hardy and grows well above ground making it easy to pull. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

I have harvested my garden products which were planted with Gould's Reliable Seeds last spring and everything was satisfactory.

Mrs. Clarence Larson, Scandinavia, Wis.

Improved Mammoth Long Red

Is a selection of the very best type of long red mangel. The roots are extra large, straight, uniform in size and of a deep red color. They grow very large, some weighing as much as 15 to 20 pounds apiece, and yielding 15 to 20 tons to the acre. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

Golden Tankard

As its name denotes it is of tankard shape and a bright golden yellow and is very desirable for dairy stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

Mammoth Golden Giant

Grows very large, yet it has a very fine even shape and smooth skin. Flesh is white, firm and sweet. Cattle are very fond of them. In spite of the size they are easily lifted from the ground. Grow enormous crops. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

Yellow Globe

A perfect globe shaped Mangel with small top. The root grows almost entirely above ground with one tap root, making it adapted to shallow soil and very easy to harvest. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

Giant Red Eckendorf

This variety is raised extensively in Europe where root crops are grown on a much larger scale, and has also become very popular in the United States since being introduced here. The roots are red in color smooth, long and cylinder shaped. They grow to enormous size, weighing up to 15 and 20 pounds each. The flesh is firm and of high feeding quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

Giant Yellow Eckendorf

Is very similar to the Red Eckendorf, excepting that the color is yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

We purchased garden seeds from the R. L. Gould Co. of St Paul, last spring and found them to be thoroughly reliable. We never had better results. Our garden was beyond our expectations, every seed grew and was of the best quality.

Mark Ellis, Chatfield, Minn.

Snow White

Broccoli is very much like the cauliflower in appearance but is not as desirable in climate that is warm and dry. It is very hardy and does very well where season is cool. But it stands greater extremes in temperature than cauliflower. Cook up in the same way as cauliflower. Pkt. 15c, oz. 80c, ¼ lb. \$2.25, 1 lb. \$8.00.

BROCCOLI

Perfection

The stems are thickly set with large solid sprouts which may be boiled like cabbage or creamed like cauliflower. Makes a very delicious dish. Small heads or sprouts about one or two inches in diameter form on the stalks at each leaf joint. The sprouts are very hardy and will stand considerable cold. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CABBAGE

Listed According to Earliness

CULTURE FOR EARLY CABBAGE. Seed of the early varieties should be sown $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch deep in a greenhouse, hot-bed, or in boxes in the house, about 6 weeks before the plants are needed for planting out.

If, when the second leaves appear, the plants can be transplanted, spacing them 3 inches apart, better and more hardy plants will be obtained.

As soon as the soil can be worked in the Spring the plants should be removed to the open field and set in rows 2 feet apart each way. Cultivate occasionally to keep out weeds and preserve the moisture in the soil until the plants shade the ground. One-half lb. of seed will produce plants for one acre.

CULTURE FOR LATE CABBAGE. The seed may be sown in rows 1 foot apart or broadcast in the garden, about the middle of May, and the plants set in the field the latter part of June.

Cultivation must begin as soon as the plants are set in the field, and continued as long as it is possible to get through them with a cultivator without injury to the plants.

Early Jersey Wakefield

The earliest cabbage grown. Heads are very solid and conical in shape with very few outside leaves. Gardeners as a rule prefer this cabbage for early planting on account of its hardness and ability to resist cold and unfavorable weather. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.50.

Gould's Reliable Wakefield

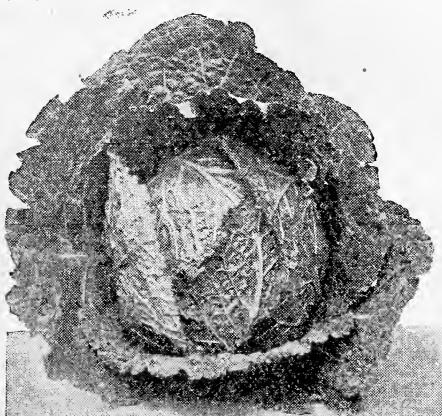
Is much larger than the Jersey Wakefield but not quite as early. Very much in demand both for market and the home garden. The heads are far superior to other strains of Wakefield Cabbage, being nearly double the size and of superior quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.50.

Early Winnigstadt

Very early and one of the very best varieties. The leaves are dark green and very tightly folded making it the hardest of any early cabbage. Does not suffer as much from cabbage worm and keeps better than most early cabbage. This cabbage is very popular for home gardens and when planted late makes very good winter cabbage. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.50.

Allhead Early

This is a second early variety, producing heads that are deep, but flat and very solid. They grow very rapidly making them very sweet and tender and much desired for kraut making. Is especially adapted for fall and early winter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.50.



Savoy Cabbage.

I have found your seeds to be reliable. If they hadn't been reliable I wouldn't have bought year after year from you. Your seeds have always germinated well and produced a good crop.

Bon Nelson, Centuria, Wis.

Early York

Heads are small, heart shaped, firm and tender, also very early. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.50.



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

Copenhagen Market

A new early variety which has become very popular with the market gardeners. It is the finest large round-headed early cabbage in cultivation. The heads mature very much at one time allowing the gardeners to clean up with one cutting. The heads average about 10 pounds each and are very sweet and tender, also hard and solid with small core, while used extensively by market gardeners it is to be recommended for the home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50.

Early Summer

Deservedly popular with market gardeners throughout the country. The heads are large and solid, weighing 8 to 10 pounds each. This cabbage is also much in demand for kraut making, being sweet and tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.50.

Glory of Enkhuizen

A very valuable sort on account of its earliness and good keeping qualities. The heads are globe shaped and very solid, weighing 9 to 11 pounds each. The outer leaves set close, permitting heavier planting, and resulting in a larger yield. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50.

As I am using your seed two years now I must say I am very, very satisfied. The seed was good and true to name. I had three heads of Enkhuizen Cabbage to the county fair and got first premium. One cabbage weighed 20 pounds, the second 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds and the third 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. I had some Cauliflower this year weighed 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. I am very pleased and satisfied with every kind of seed I sent for.

Albert Strauch,
Walton, Ind.

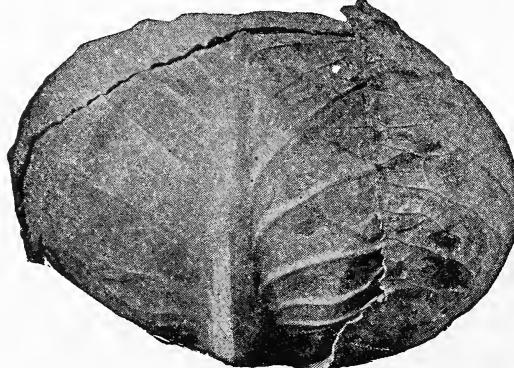
Drumhead Savoy

The best of the Savoy or curly leaf type of cabbage. Produces a large solid head upon a short stem. It is very sweet and delicious especially after being touched by frost. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, 1 lb. \$3.00.

CABBAGE—Continued

All Seasons

Is an old standard and true to its name. It does well planted at all seasons. An excellent variety for fall and winter use. The heads are somewhat flattened but nearly round, very solid and of fine quality. The plants are very vigorous and are noted for withstanding the hot sun or a long dry spell. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.50.



Holland Cabbage

For Cabbage Worms, and other Leaf Eating Insects, one of the best insecticides that has given splendid success for many years, is Slug Shot.

See Page 61.

Succession

A well known sort that is a good cropper for late summer or winter use. Is one of the surest crops. Grow to about 10 to 12 lbs. each, heads being hard and solid. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.50.

The seeds we got from you were all first class. We surely liked the Chinese Cabbage.

Mrs. Fred Kern, Stillwater, Minn.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE. For early use the seed should be sown indoors either in a green house, hotbed or in the house about six weeks before setting out. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep. When plants are one or two inches high they can be transplanted to about 3 inches apart thereby developing into stronger plants. As soon as the soil can be worked and pulverized, the plants may be set out in the open field 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet each way.

Cultivate freely until plants shade the ground completely. As soon as the heads start to form tie the leaves together over the head to keep out the light thereby keeping the heads pure white. For later crop seed may be sown in the garden any time after soil works up nicely.

Snowball

The most popular variety for early and general crop. Produces nice snow white heads 6 to 8 inches in diameter, of extra fine flavor. Is considered a standard by the market gardener, also very desirable for the home garden. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00.

Model

A week later than the Snowball, but somewhat larger. Very attractive in appearance and delicious in flavor. It is not only suitable for early planting but superior for late planting. Heads are large and solid and weigh from 4 to 8 pounds. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00.

Danish Giant or Dry Weather

A larger and later variety that is generally planted for a fall crop. It will stand the dry weather of the summer months better than any other variety. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00.

Surehead

Heads are large, round, flattened uniform, very hard, firm and sweet. The average weight is 10 to 15 pounds. Is grown extensively for main crop of late cabbage, being hardy and an almost sure crop that stands up well in shipping. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.50.

Late Flat Dutch

A low growing variety, heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top. An excellent fall and winter keeping variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.50.

Rock Red

The best, largest and surest heading red cabbage. The head is large, round, very solid and of deep red color averaging about 8 pounds each. This variety is used mostly for cole slaw and pickling. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, 1 lb. \$3.00.

Danish Roundhead

Is an improved strain of the Danish Ballhead, being slightly earlier, shorter stemmed and heavier. It is less liable to blight and is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, 1 lb. \$3.00.

Danish Ballhead

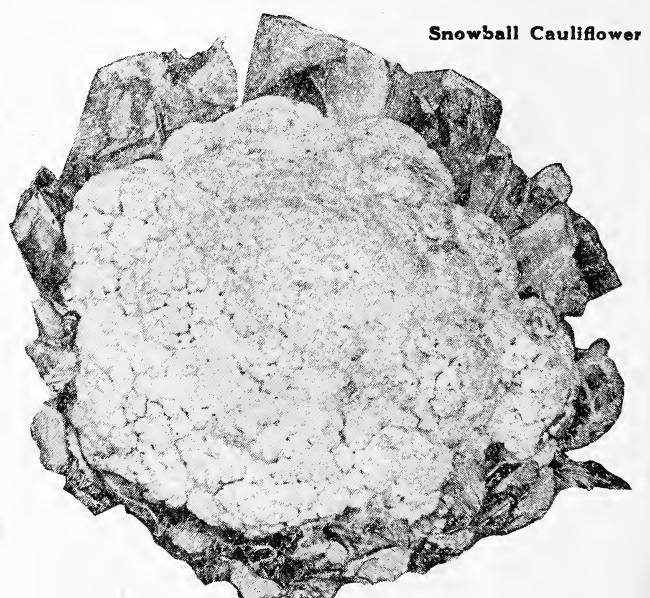
This is one of the most largely grown varieties for fall shipping and winter keeping. It is large, round and solid. Grows well on all soil and resists most any kind of weather. Has few outside leaves, is tender and unsurpassed for boiling, slaw, and kraut making. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, 1 lb. \$3.00.

Holland

The standard winter cabbage, and most remarkable late cabbage produced. The heads though not as large as some other varieties are hard and solid, fine grained and tender. If placed in a cool dry cellar they will keep until Spring, and be as firm and sound as when put away. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, 1 lb. \$3.00.

CHINESE CABBAGE

Resembles the Cos lettuce somewhat and may be eaten raw, in a salad, or cooked same as cabbage. Does well in nearly all parts of the country and should be planted in July, and grown like late cabbage. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, 1 lb. \$3.00.



Snowball Cauliflower

CARROT

CULTURE. For the best results the soil should be well worked to a good depth. For early use sow seed in rows 15 inches apart as early in the Spring as the soil can be worked, sowing about 2 lbs. of seed per acre and cover the same with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil; but for main crop, sow about corn planting time, using 3 lbs. of seed per acre and the seed should be covered with nearly an inch of soil. One ounce of seed will sow

200 feet of drill. Make the rows two feet apart to allow for horse cultivation. Keep free from weeds and cultivate occasionally until the roots are large enough for table use and if grown for commercial purposes they may be cultivated with profit throughout the season.

When the plants are 3 inches high thin to 3 inches apart in the row.

Chantenay (Select Stock)

The Chantenay Carrot has been the favorite with the market gardeners for many years. The flesh is of a beautiful orange color and of very fine quality. The roots taper slightly and are uniformly stump rooted and easy to pull. A very desirable variety for the home garden, as well as market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Improved Danver's Half Long

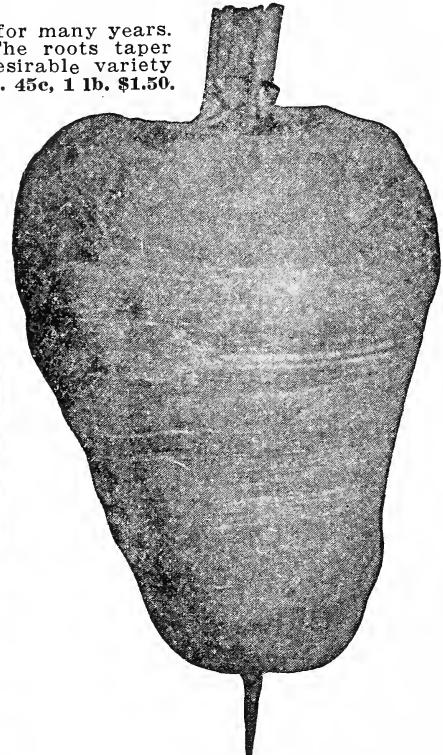
Is a well known stump rooted variety. The root is of a rich dark orange color, smooth and heavy yielding, making it very desirable for both marketing and stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Oxheart or Guerande

Earlier than the Danver's but not so long. It will produce a large thick carrot that can be very easily lifted from the ground. The flesh is bright orange, fine grained and sweet, roots growing to a length of about five inches long when mature. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Early Scarlet or Short Horn

Is one of the best early varieties for outdoor planting. It has a short stump shaped root, flesh of a deep orange color. Very desirable for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.



Oxheart Guerande

Improved Long Orange

A well known standard sort with long pointed root, of a deep orange color. Suitable for the table and main crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Half Long
Scarlet Nantes

Half Long Scarlet Nantes, Stump Rooted

Tops of medium size; roots cylindrical, smooth, bright orange; flesh orange, becoming yellow in center but with no distinct core. Of the finest quality and one of the most symmetrical and handsome of the medium sized sorts; excellent for the market or home garden. Are about 5 to 6 inches long at maturing time. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Early French

The earliest variety, largely grown for forcing purposes. Is globular shaped of an orange-red color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Chantenay

James Intermediate

A splendid variety in shape midway between the half long and the long sorts. It is quite broad at the top and tapers to a blunt point. Flesh is rich reddish-orange, tender and sweet. Very desirable as a market variety, on account of the heavy weight, fine shape, appearance and excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Large White Belgium

For stock feeding. The largest producer of all carrots one root often measuring 15 to 20 inches in circumference. It will produce as high as 20 to 30 tons per acre. Very fine for all kinds of stock, but is not a carrot for table use, being strictly a stock feed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. 90c.

Victoria

A large yellow stock carrot by far the largest yellow carrot grown. The roots are exceptionally fine for all kinds of stock feeding, possessing high feeding properties. It is a heavy cropper on all kinds of soil, but is especially adapted for rich, sandy loam. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. 90c.

I am well satisfied with the seed I got. Some of the best I have had in years.

Mrs. O. D. Shumway,
Castle Rock, Minn.

Improved
Danvers
Half Long



CELERY

CULTURE. For early planting sow in greenhouse or hotbed from the 1st to the 15th of March. Celery seed being so small and slow in germinating it is very essential that the seed bed be well prepared. Sow the seed in rows two inches apart and do not cover with more than $\frac{1}{8}$ or $1/10$ of an inch of fine soil, press down firmly and cover with burlap. Moisten daily by sprinkling the burlap until seed is germinated. When plants are 2 inches high they should be transplanted into a different bed of fine rich soil 3 inches apart each way to give them a chance to grow stocky. When 4 to 6 inches high they may be planted in the open if the weather permits and the soil can be well prepared. Celery requires very rich soil and for the home garden may be planted 6 inches apart both ways with earth or board on the outside of bed when time for bleaching. For this method the self blanching varieties are necessary.

Gould's Reliable Self Blanching

We are now offering an improved strain of our Reliable Self Blanching Celery which has all the fine characteristics of the old strain besides being a quicker and more robust grower. The seed is of French grown stock which has been brought to its present high standard of perfection after many years of careful selection. The stalks are tender, brittle and very fine flavored. Owing to the extra large size to which it grows it is advisable to plant further apart than is customary. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00; 1 lb. \$18.00.**

White Plume

The earliest celery grown. It is hardy and requires very little effort to produce. Is in much demand for market on account of its fine appearance, also because it requires very little time for blanching. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.**

Giant Pascal

A very popular variety for winter use. It has very large stalks which when bleached are of a creamy yellow color. Stalks are exceptionally thick with heavy hearts. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.**

CELERIAC

CULTURE. Celeriac seed may be treated the same as celery until outdoor planting. Plant in rows 14 inches apart, 3 or 4 inches apart in the row.

Large Smooth Turnip Rooted

The best there is. This vegetable deserves a wider recognition by growers or home gardeners. Is fine for flavoring soups or roots may be cooked up creamed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.**

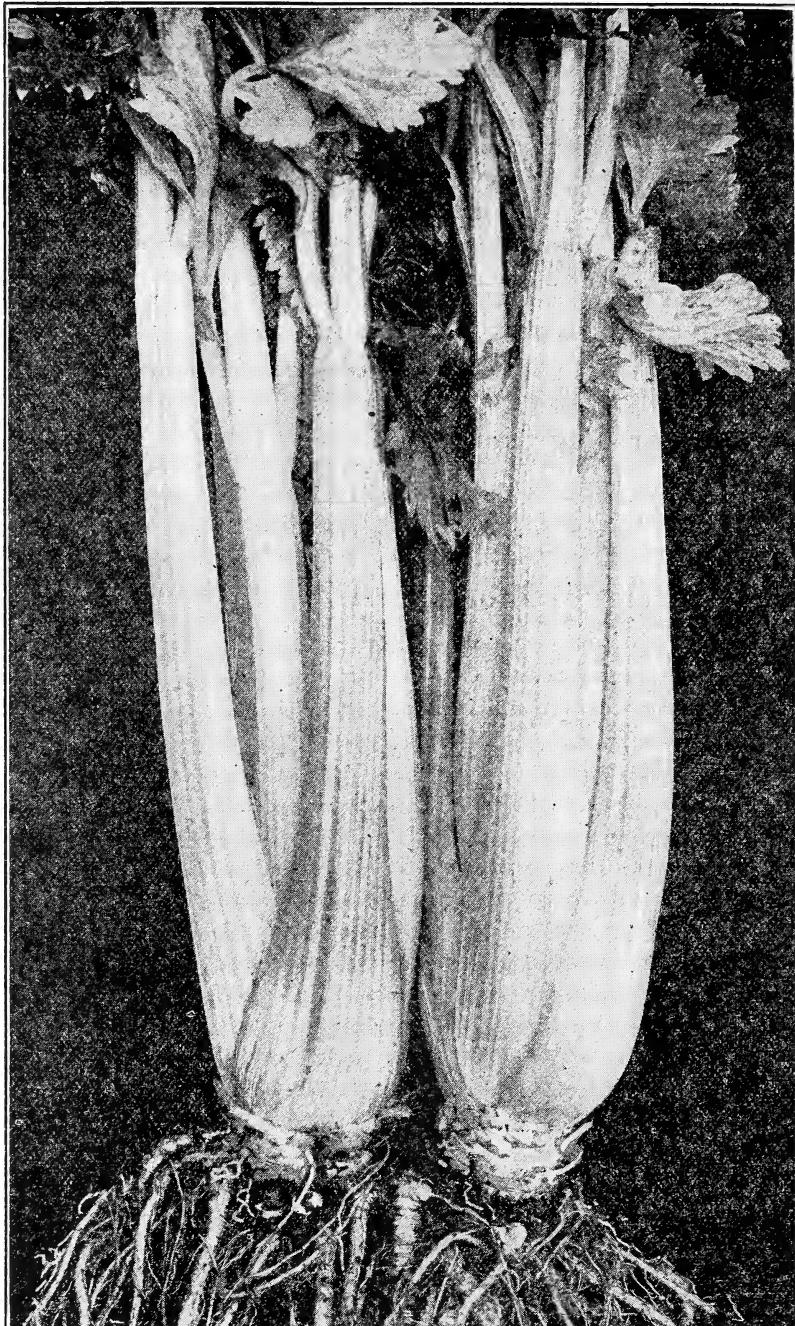
WHITLOOF CHICORY

Or French Endive

Used as a winter salad. May be used as a Cos lettuce, and is delicious when served with French dressing. The plants form long parsnip-shaped roots that are lifted in the fall, trimmed of leaves, and stored in soil in a cool place until wanted for forcing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$2.75.**

CHIVES

Are hardy perennial plants of the onion type. The tops are used for flavoring. Quicker results are obtained by setting out plants than by seeding as seedlings will not do much the first year, while the sets or plants will multiply very rapidly. **Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; 1 lb. \$8.00.**



Gould's Reliable Self Blanching Celery

CRESS

CULTURE. Sow seed thickly in shallow drills 12 inches apart in the spring, and for a succession every two weeks. One ounce of seed required for 200 feet of drill.

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass)

Quick growing; leaves finely cut like parsley; growth dwarf and compact; crisp and pungent. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.**

Water Cress

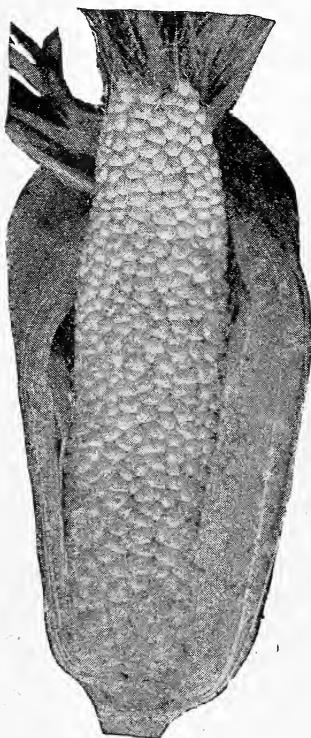
Sow the seed in cool, moist soil in the early spring or if a shallow slow running stream or ditch is near, the seed may be sown within the same near the bank. When sown in a location of this kind it grows luxuriantly for years. Highly esteemed as a salad; also used as a garnish. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.**

SWEET CORN

Varieties Listed According to Earliness

CULTURE. Have your soil well prepared but do not plant sweet corn until the ground is warmed up thoroughly. Then the early varieties may be planted in hills 30 inches apart both ways while the later varieties should be planted 3 to 3½ feet both ways. Plant 5 or 6 kernels to the hill from 1 to 2 inches deep. Cultivate to keep free from weeds, and when corn is well started thin to 4 stalks to the hill.

To have the finest Sweet Corn it must be picked in just the right condition, that is, when the skin of the grain breaks at the slightest puncture. It will be of inferior quality if it is either a few days too young or too old.



Country Gentleman Sweet Corn

The Golden Giant is all that you claim for it. It is about 3 to 4 days later than the Bantam; yields just as many ears, twice as large as the Bantam.

Jos. J. Le May, Mendota, Minn.

We have used your seeds almost exclusively for many years, and with few exceptions they have given entire satisfaction, and have proved true to name, and of the highest germination.

The Early Dow Sweet Corn proved very good. Your Squash and Melon seed of last year were particularly good, ninety-five percent of the seed coming up and making practically a perfect stand from the first planting. We have just cut some Winter Melons (December 26) grown from your seed, and they are sound and sweet.

Eugene Marien, Highwood, Minn.

Early Dow.

A week earlier than Golden Bantam. The ears are small but well shaped. Being the first on the market it commands a good price. Mam. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Peep O'Day

A very early white sweet corn of excellent quality. Stocks grow only about 4 feet high, but very often yield 2 or 3 well shaped ears on each stock. The ears are from 5 to 6 inches in length having 8 to 12 rows of pure white kernels which are very tender and sweet. Mam. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Gould's Early Golden Giant

Gould's Golden Giant excels all other early varieties in size, productiveness and quality, and all of the late varieties in quality and early maturity. Because of the extreme tenderness, combined with the exquisite rich sugary flavor, the Golden Giant has become the standard of perfection for sugar corn. Mam. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Golden Bantam

Recognized by most every one as the sweetest corn grown. It produces a fair sized ear of beautiful golden yellow kernels. May be planted at intervals of two weeks until July 1st. Is very hardy and productive. Mam. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Early Minnesota

Is a standard early sort of very good quality, just a few days later than Golden Bantam but with little larger ears of white grains. Very desirable where seasons are short. A fine corn for market, home and canning use. Mam. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Extra Early White Cory

A well known early variety. Ears are about 6 inches long with 8 rows of broad kernels. Grows well where seasons are short, and can be recommended for general planting. Mam. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Howling Mob

Is a second early variety of very good quality. The stalks will grow 5 or 6 feet high, producing one or two ears on each stalk. The ears are 7 to 9 inches in length and are well covered with a heavy husk, affording protection from green worms which so often are destructive to early varieties. Mam. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Pocahontas

A large early variety of very uniform growth. The ears are 6 to 8 inches long and are evenly filled with broad, white kernels which are tender and sweet. Mam. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Golden Giant Evergreen

A large yellow Sweet Corn obtained by crossing Golden Bantam with Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long and contains 12 to 14 rows of beautiful yellow kernels. The flavor is very much like Golden Bantam and it matures about two weeks later. Mam. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Early Evergreen

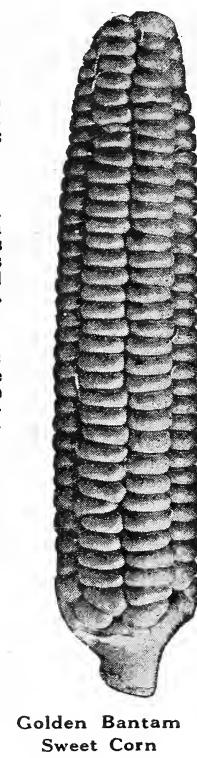
Although called Early Evergreen it is not real early, but rather should be classed as a late sweet corn. It is however, the earliest of the late varieties. It produces large white ears of extra fine quality, which mature about 10 to 15 days ahead of Stowell's Late Evergreen. We recommend it very highly for both home and market gardens. Mam. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Country Gentleman

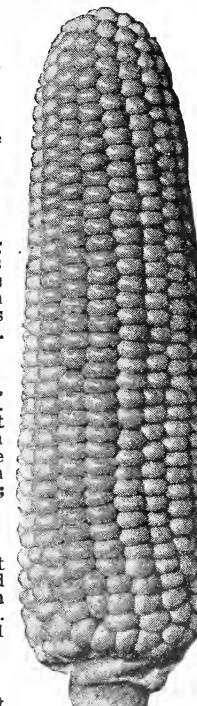
A great favorite for the home garden. It does not grow very large but the kernels being very deep and packed so tightly together that the food value from one ear is almost as great as that on larger ears. The flavor is delicious. Mam. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Stowell's Late Evergreen

The best known and most popular late variety. It is distinguished by its large ears with long deep kernels, of a rich sugary flavor which can not be surpassed. Mam. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.



Golden Bantam
Sweet Corn



Stowell's Evergreen
Sweet Corn

CUCUMBER

CULTURE. Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, 10 to 20 seeds may be planted in each hill, covering a circle 15 inches in diameter. When plants are three or four inches high they may be thinned to 5 or 6 to a hill, allowing for cut worms and beetles destroying one or two. Cultivate frequently until the vines cover the ground. The seed may also be started in berry boxes by placing them in a hot-bed. When weather is suitable—settled and warm—remove the box as plants are placed in the garden. The fruit should be gathered as soon as large enough for use, or else the productivity of the vines will be permanently injured.

N. K. & Co's. Sterling

One of the earliest cucumbers of the White Spine type. For general use it is unsurpassed. It can be picked at any size and used for pickles if desired, and will also make a fine large cucumber. Is one of the most attractive and heaviest producers, coloring up to a very deep green. Its excellent quality, being brittle and crisp with a delicate flavor, has made it suitable for market, shipping and home gardens alike.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Davis Perfect

A selected strain of Long White Spine which retains its dark green color and good qualities long after being picked. The flesh is crisp, solid and fine flavor, and has but few seeds. Will average about ten inches or more in length, is quite slender, tapering slightly at both ends. The vines are very vigorous and good producers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Gould's Pickling

Fruit is of medium size slightly tapering at each end, and of a deep green color. The flesh is crisp and tender. It is very productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Long Green

Produces dark green fruit from 10 to 14 inches long. Flesh is firm and crisp. Fine for slicing, also desirable for ripe cucumber pickles. The bulk of the crop matures late, and is in much demand for both the home garden and for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Cool and Crisp

A strain of the White Spine, large, of dark green color, fine for table use, also for pickling. Matures early. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.35.

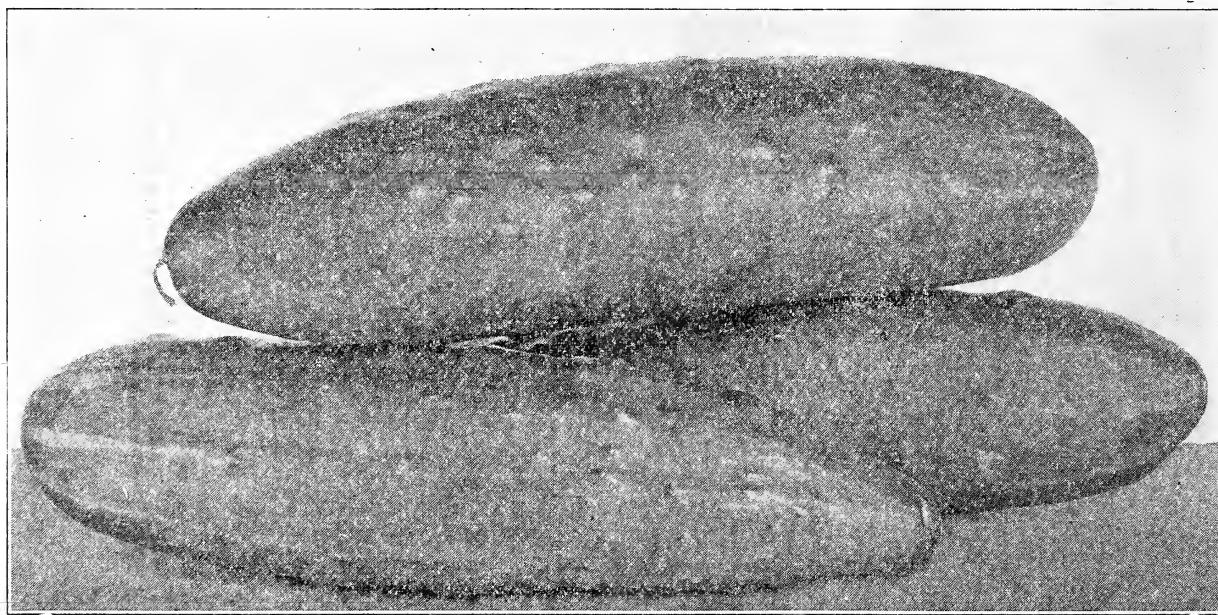
Boston Pickling

Very productive, and grown mostly for pickles. The fruit is medium size, bright green in color, and smooth, with the flesh crisp and tender.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Chicago or Westerfield Pickling

Is medium in length, pointed at each end, and has large spines. Is very prolific, and a favorite of many who grow pickles on a large scale. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.



Davis Perfect Cucumbers

Arlington White Spine

One of the earliest and true to type of the White Spine family, has a bright deep green color. Measures 8 to 10 inches in length, and is somewhat slender and pointed at both ends. Is much used for the home garden and for bulk pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Extra Long White Spine

An extra fine variety for either greenhouse or outdoor crop. It grows to a large size in a very short time and commands fancy prices on account of its fine appearance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

White Spine Evergreen

A fine strain of White Spine bearing smooth, round, dark green fruit 10 to 12 inches long of fine quality. Especially recommended for hotbed culture. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Japanese Climbing

A vigorous grower. Very desirable for planting along fence or trellis in small gardens. Fruit 10 to 12 inches long, tender and crisp. Very fine for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, 1 lb. \$2.00.

The Vaughan

Is the finest extra long cucumber ever offered. The average length when matured is from 12 to 15 inches and the diameter from 2 to 2½ inches at the center, tapering gradually at both ends. It has a beautiful smooth green skin and very few seeds. Very desirable for slicing. It will retain its color and firmness indefinitely making it very popular for shipping. We recommend The Vaughan for either hothouse or outdoor growing. The seed supply is very limited, so order early. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$5.00.

Klondike

A white spined cucumber of medium early maturity, fruits averaging about eight inches in length and two inches in diameter, uniform in size and shape.

The vines are very hardy and productive and continue long in bearing. Market gardeners find this variety especially desirable because it retains its dark green color much longer and is less affected by the hot sun than most other sorts. Much used as a shipping cucumber, but is also adapted for the home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE. Sow in hotbed in March and April, and when two inches high transplant to pots or boxes to develop growth. About June 1st plant in field or garden $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart each way and cultivate same as cabbage or tomato. Protect young plants from sun as much as possible, also see that potato bugs do not infest the plants and destroy them.

New York Spineless

The standard for the garden. The plants are stocky and low branching and produce extra large dark purple fruit of perfect shape. Is the handsomest type and most perfect strain of Egg Plants, usually bearing eight to ten large fruits of the finest quality during a season. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$5.00.

Black Beauty

Slightly earlier than the N. Y. Spineless but not so large. The skin is of a rich dark purple color, and very desirable for market as the skin holds its color for a long time. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$5.00.

ENDIVE

This plant furnishes attractive and appetizing salad for the fall and winter months, or by repeated sowings a supply may be had nearly all the year round. Useful in flavoring soups, stews, etc. Makes delicious greens if cooked like spinach.

CULTURE. Cultivation same as for lettuce.

Broad Leaved Batavian

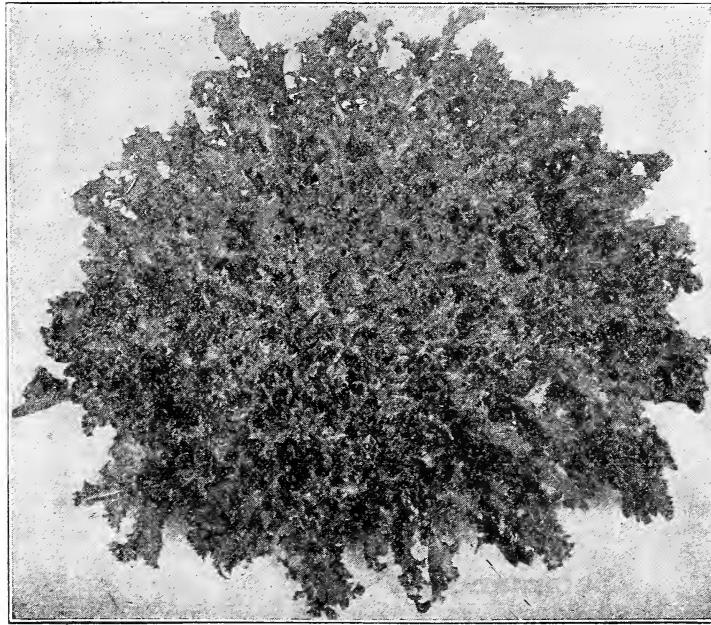
One of the best varieties for salads. Leaves are broad, more or less twisted and waved with bright deep green, with nearly white midrib. Inner leaves form a fair head which blanches to a creamy white. Crisp tender, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Green Curled

A hardy and vigorous grower, with bright deep green leaves finely cut. The leaves should be tied up in the shape of a head for 3 or 4 weeks before using. This variety is also very popular with Market and Home Gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

White Curled

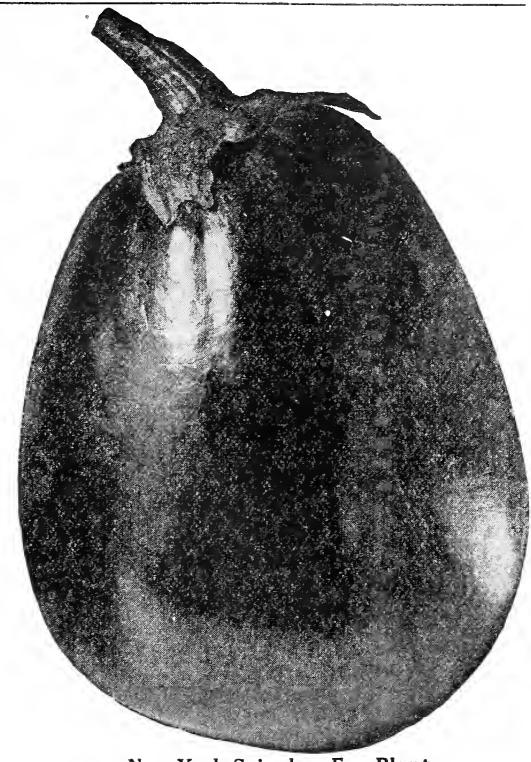
Leaves are of a very light yellowish green that bleaches almost white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.



Green Curled Endive

GOURLDS

Plant about June 1st wherever a screen is wanted to cover an old fence or shade for poultry. Fruit is used largely for ornamental purposes. Mixed varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50.



New York Spineless Egg Plant

KALE

CULTURE. Sow in May or June and cultivate the same as cabbage. Makes excellent greens and is improved by light frosts.

Dwarf Curled

A very finely curled dwarf spreading variety. Foliage is long and bright green. Is even more hardy than cabbage, and produces excellent greens for winter and spring use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Tall Curled

This variety grows to a height of two and three feet, bearing long plume-like leaves of a light green color. Is another very hardy Kale that is rather improved than injured by fairly heavy frosts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

KOHL RABI

CULTURE: Sow in drills 15 inches apart, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep. When a few inches high thin to 6 to 8 inches apart in the row and cultivate same as beet. Bulbs grow above ground. Roots should be prepared like turnips or cauliflower for cooking, having a much sweeter and finer flavor than the turnip.

Early White

Very early, producing small white bulbs. Used especially for forcing. One of the best for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, 1 lb. \$2.75.

Early Purple

Very much the same as White excepting in color, the skin being purple. Bulbs are of medium size, with the flesh white. Much used for early outdoor planting or for forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, 1 lb. \$2.75.

LEEK

American Flag

Sow about May 1st in drills 12 inches apart from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep. When 6 inches high transplant to rows 15 inches apart and 5 inches apart in row, setting the plants in the ground up to their center leaves and drawing the ground up as they grow, causing them to bleach. This makes the leek more palatable. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, 1 lb. \$3.00.

LETTUCE

CULTURE. Lettuce is the most popular of all salad plants and at the same time is one of the easiest to grow due to its comparative freedom from disease and insects. All types of lettuce will do very well on rich, loose, light loams or on any good garden soil, but should never be planted on heavy compact soil. Seed may be sown in the open from April 20th to August 1st, or planted in the house or in frames any time after March 10th. Rows to be $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, plants two inches apart in row after thinning. One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. required per acre.

LOOSE LEAVED VARIETIES

Grand Rapids

The most popular variety to grow for market. When exposed for sale it retains its handsome fresh appearance longer than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Black Seeded Simpson

One of the best for outdoors. It has large, thin, loose leaves of light green color, which are very tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Prizehead

The name is rather deceiving, it being a crisp and tender, loose leaf sort with a reddish brown tint of fine quality. One of the best for the home garden, for it is easily grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.



Grand
Rapids
Lettuce

Culture for Head Lettuce

If lettuce plants have been started indoors as suggested at the top of page, they should be transplanted as soon as they begin to crowd. Place them six inches apart in the row in extra rich soil and if the sun has become very hot, it will be best to furnish partial shade. Keep the soil well cultivated around the plants to destroy weeds and preserve a soil mulch. Water frequently during dry weather.

When the heads start to develop work up the soil around them so as to induce close, compact growth. As soon as the outside leaves are large enough they should be brought together and tied over the top with raffia. This should be done more loosely than with cauliflower and the plants must be closely watched so that they can be used at the right stage of development. Tying the heads in this manner helps to blanch them and make them deliciously tender and crisp.

HEADING VARIETIES

Sterling

The earliest of the Heading Varieties, fine for forcing, as well as for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Black Seeded Tennis Ball

One of the best medium size for forcing or early outdoor planting. Heads are solid, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Big Boston

A standard head lettuce and a favorite with the Market Gardeners. Is very hardy and vigorous and quite tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Crisp as Ice

A large solid head with outer leaves variegated brown and green. Has a delicious flavor and is the ideal lettuce for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Iceberg

Heads are large and firm and well blanched. Color of leaves is light green with faint brown tracing on the border. Is a quick grower, heads being always crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.



Crisp as Ice Lettuce

Hanson Head

An old reliable sure heading sort. Color clear light green. A fine variety for midsummer planting as it stands the hot weather better than most sorts. Much in demand by both the Market and Home Gardener. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

May King

A large early compact heading variety, unequaled for early spring planting. The outer leaves are of a light yellowish green, tinged with reddish brown. The heart bleaches to a rich golden yellow, having a fine, rich buttery flavor. Heads weigh nearly a pound on the average. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

New York or Wonderful

A very large, late popular heading variety. It roots deeply and therefore can resist the hot dry weather, making it very desirable for late planting. The color is a clear dark green, the heart blanching beautifully, being crisp, tender and delicious. This lettuce is sometimes erroneously called Iceberg, but should not be confused with the real Iceberg which has a slight brown tracing on the border. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00.

Tenderheart

A large early head lettuce of very fine appearance. The heads are very compact and tender, with a delicious flavor. The color of the outside leaves is pale green with a reddish brown tinge. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Salamander

It forms large solid heads of thick, smooth, tender leaves of fine quality. It withstands hot weather remarkably well, and remains in head a long time before going to seed. Therefore can be planted any time during the summer. One of the best heading varieties to grow outdoors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

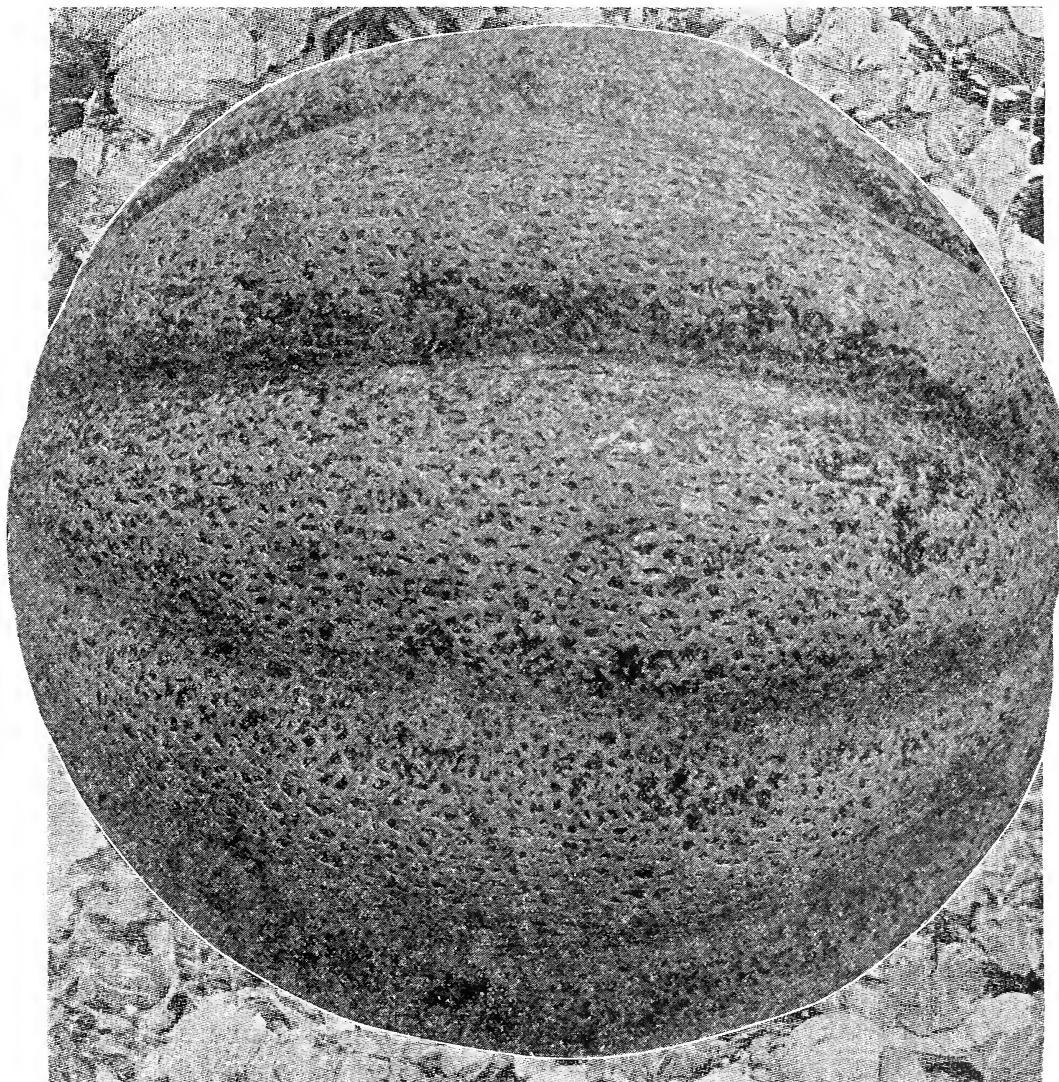
Paris White Cos

A very distinct variety of lettuce, having large, elongated, compact heads of oblong shape. Bleaches mild and crisp, especially if tied like cauliflower. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Gould's Osage Muskmelon

Gould's Osage Muskmelon is by far the finest, most luscious and pleasing Muskmelon grown. The vines are especially hardy insuring nearly always a heavy yield of wonderful melons every year. Its thick, deliciously sweet salmon-colored meat makes it the ideal melon for the market gardener, the dealer, and the consumer as well as for the family garden. In fact it is the melon for everybody.

The special strain that we offer, has been selected with great care year after year until we feel now that Gould's Osage Muskmelon has attained the height of perfection in flavor, shape, and color. Shape is nearly round, slightly ribbed, skin dark green and partly netted. The flesh is of a deep salmon color, very thick and having a small seed cavity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.



What Professional Gardeners Say of Gould's Osage Muskmelon

I have grown Osage melons from your seed for the past ten years and always had splendid results.

The summer of 1922 being extremely hot and dry, some parts of my crop did not do so well, but others that were on low ground gave an abundant yield. I have always had good results from all your seeds.

A. G. Willie, Inver Grove, Minn.

Regarding Gould's Osage Muskmelon Seeds which I purchased of you last spring. They were exceptionally good as to yield; for quality they were the very best I have grown. I cannot recommend this strain too highly, either for home or commercial garden.

J. Roy Marien,
Highwood Park, Minn.

MUSKMELON—Continued

CULTURE. Muskmelons do best on moderately rich light, warm mellow loam. Do not plant until the ground has warmed thoroughly, as they will start quicker and be able to withstand the attacks of insects so much better.

Rust Resistant Pollock

These melons run uniform in size and are exceptionally heavily netted. The flesh is green, shading to salmon color near the seed cavity which is unusually small. The meat is firm and the flavor unexcelled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Netted Rock

A heavy meated cantaloupe of the Rocky Ford type. The flesh is green, tinged with salmon pink around the seed cavity. The flavor is delicious, being sweet, luscious, melting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Salmon Fleshed Rocky Ford

This variety has rapidly grown in favor. The flesh is a rich salmon color and fine grained. The seed cavity is unusually small, which accounts for its superior shipping qualities. Very desirable for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Yellow Meated Japan

The melon is nearly round, grows to a large size, often weighing from 10 to 12 pounds each. It is unevenly ribbed, the skin turning from greenish white to yellowish white when ripe. The flesh is very thick of extremely delicious flavor, the color deep salmon. A very fine melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

The seeds that I purchased from you last spring proved very satisfactory, especially the Yellow Meated Japan Musk Melon which proved to be just fine. I have raised Melons for twenty-five years and never had better results than I did this year from the seeds purchased of R. L. Gould & Co.

Oliver Lowry, Colfax, Wis.

StimUplant
Makes a
Wonder Garden

A tablet every two weeks until three or four have been used—will make melons fairly jump. See page 62.

MUSTARD

Giant Southern Curled

Used largely for salads or greens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

White Seeded

This seed is used for flavoring Pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

OKRA

CULTURE. Sow the seed thickly in rich ground as soon as the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart and one inch deep. Thin out to ten inches apart and cultivate freely.

Mammoth Long Podded

Very productive and bear dark green pods from 8 to 9 inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Plant in hills 5 or 6 feet apart both ways. Mix in the hill before planting, one large cupful of Garden Fertilizer. Plant 1 inch deep, 10 to 15 seeds to the hill. When plants are 3 inches high, thin to 4 or 5 in a hill, leaving the best plants.

Early Netted Gem

Slightly oval in form, finely netted, being a light golden hue when fully ripened. Flesh light green in color, ripens close to the skin and is very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Paul Rose or Petoskey

An oblong melon of the Osage type but smaller. The fruit is deep green slightly ribbed and fairly netted. The flesh is a rich orange color, very sweet and highly flavored. Ripens close to the rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Honey Dew Melon

Is in a class by itself. It is almost round; the skin is smooth and of a creamy yellow color. The flesh is light green and very sweet. We recommend starting in cold frames. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Late Hackensack or Turk's Cap

Fruit is large, round, heavily ribbed and netted. Meat is green, very thick and sweet. A heavy yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Extra Early Hackensack

Is the earliest of the large netted varieties. The skin is green netted; with flesh also light green and very sweet, having a delicious, rich, sugary flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Emerald Gem

A very early richly flavored melon of yellow colored flesh. The skin is quite smooth of a deep green color. Vines are vigorous and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Extra Early Citron or Nutmeg

Fruit is round, slightly flattened, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, ribbed and netted. Flesh, thick and pale, green in color, and very sweet. Matures early and is a good producer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

MUSHROOMS

Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn

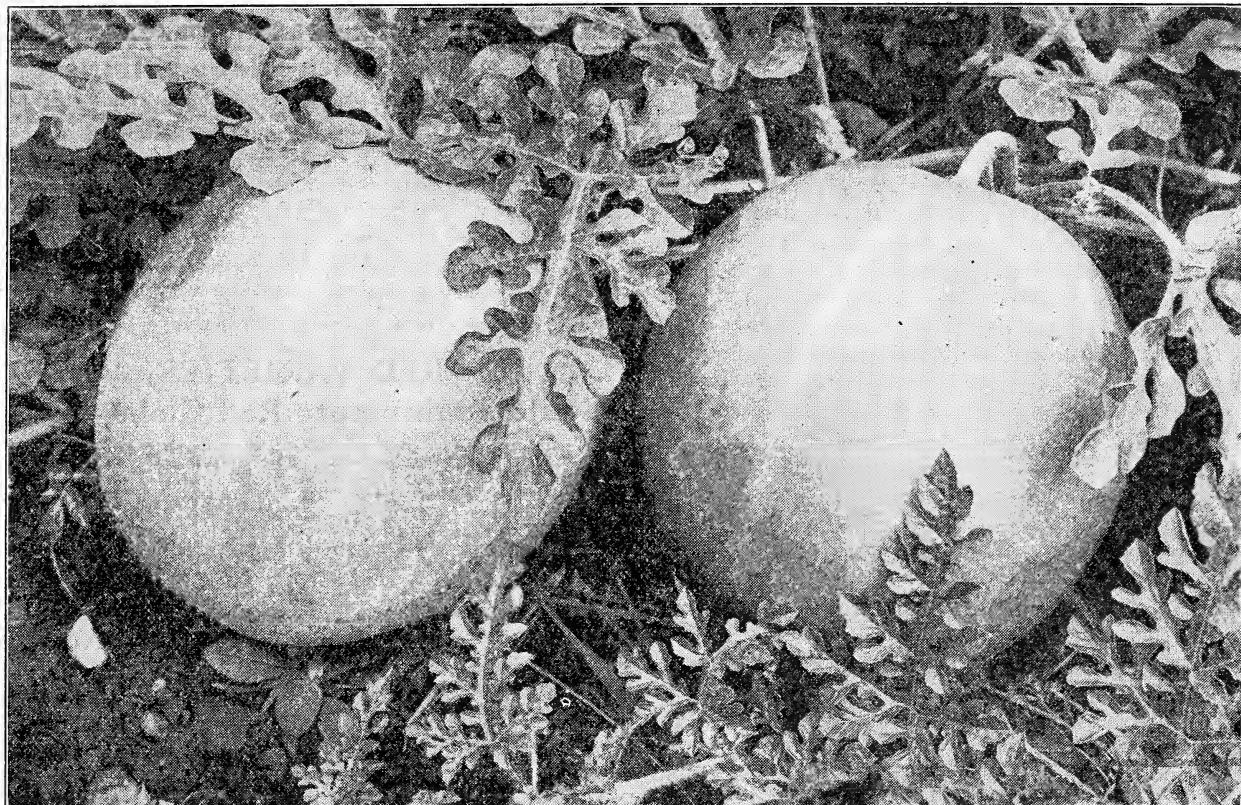
In bricks of 18 to 24 ounces each. 1 brick will spawn 10 square feet of bed. Prices per brick postpaid; 40c each; by express or freight 10 bricks \$2.50; 25 bricks \$5.00; 100 bricks 18.00 F. O. B. St. Paul, Minn.

Dwarf Green

Grows low, but stocky and is very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

White Velvet

Has long smooth white pods which are very tender until almost full grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.



Winter Melon.

WATERMELON

CULTURE. The soil must be rich, light, sandy loam to obtain best results. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, putting 10 to 15 seeds in each hill from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep. When 3 inches high, thin to about 4 plants in each hill. Cultivate often.

Winter Melon

This melon is without a doubt the sweetest, firmest, most crisp and delicious of any watermelon grown. The rind is but $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick. If picked from the vines before frosted, and placed in a cool dry place or buried in dry sand, it will keep until the Holidays. The Winter Melon will, however, keep well most any place, for two or three months after being picked. They differ from other melons, being slow to decay, very much like an apple.

Although we offered the Winter Melon seed for the first time in 1922, it has more than met up with our expectations of being the sweetest, most crisp and delicious water melon grown. It has proven a distinct surprise to the hundreds who tried it out last year.

The Winter Melon is late to mature, is nearly round, and looks very much like a citron, but is very light in color. A wonderful Melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Fordhook Early

An extra early Watermelon of large size. The rind is tough, making it desirable for shipping purposes. Flesh is bright red and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Tom Watson

A large, oblong Melon, the skin of which is dark green, with thick netting on the entire surface, quite distinct from other varieties. It averages 18 to 24 inches long and 10 to 12 inches in diameter and weighs 50 to 60 pounds. The rind is thin but tough and flesh a bright, attractive red color, crisp, sweet and delicious. The heart is large with no core. The appearance and quality of this Melon make is desirable for both home and market use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Klondike

One of the earliest and best watermelons for the Northwest. It is almost round and grows to a fair size. Skin is of the light striped green colors. The flesh is a deep scarlet, very sweet and firm. The rind is thin, making it an ideal melon for the home gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Phinney's Early

Very early, of medium size. A good producer, of oblong shape, with thin smooth rind, and fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Improved Kleckley's Sweets

Oblong, medium early and of fair size. Skin is dark green and flesh a bright scarlet. One of the best early varieties for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Harris' Earliest

A large early melon of oval shape. Skin green striped. Flesh bright red, and very delicious and tender. One of the first maturing melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

Ice Cream or Peerless

Rind thin, of a light green color. Flesh bright scarlet and solid to the core. Is very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

Gypsy or Georgia Rattlesnake

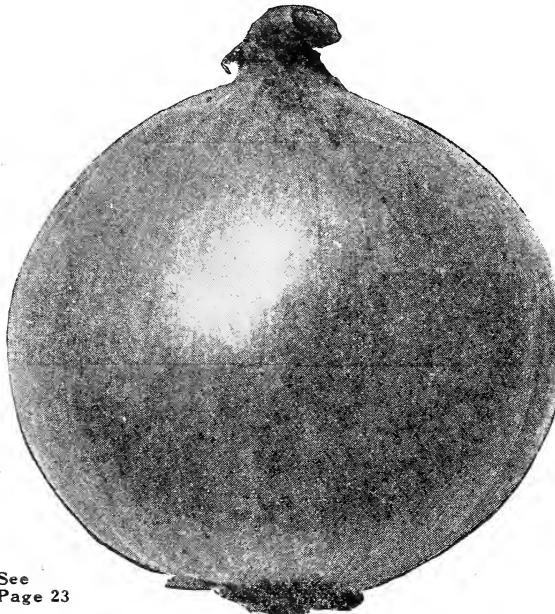
One of the largest and finest melons grown. Is finding favor with Northern growers, as it is a splendid keeper and shipper. Is oblong in shape, striped and mottled with green. Flesh is brightest scarlet, of sweet and delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

Citron for Preserves

Fruit is round and smooth, and very prolific. It is not edible raw, but makes very fine transparent preserves, of a peculiar fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

ONIONS

CULTURE. Sow just as early as possible, that is, when the ground can be worked up nicely. Have your seed bed in perfect shape, for onions are slow in coming up and require close cultivation. It is sometimes advisable to mix a few radish seeds with your onion seed so as to allow for earlier cultivation. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet in drill $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to 1 inch deep, 4 to 5 pounds of seed to an acre drilled 13 to 14 inches apart for hand cultivation or 20 to 22 inches apart for cultivating with horse. Cultivate often. Do not allow soil to bake.



See
Page 23

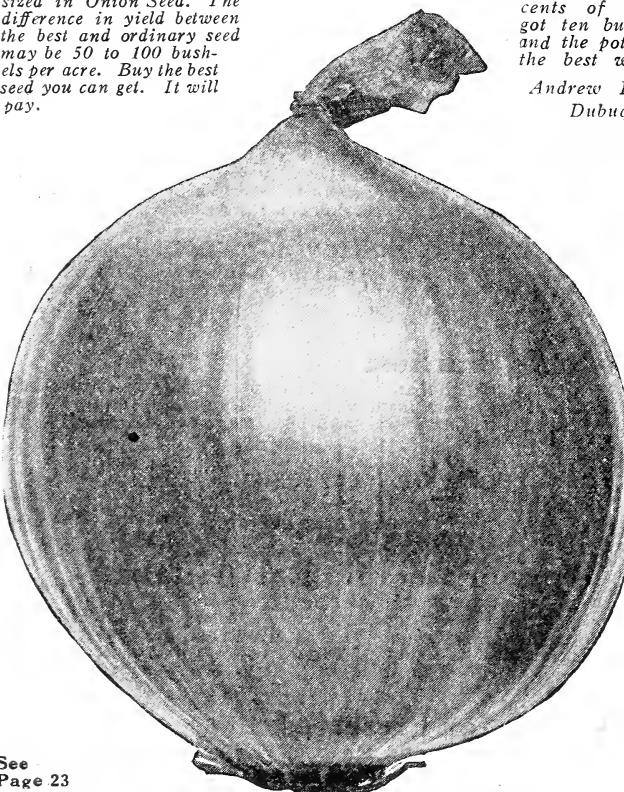
Gould's Minnesota White Globe Onion

QUALITY

The importance of high quality is especially emphasized in Onion Seed. The difference in yield between the best and ordinary seed may be 50 to 100 bushels per acre. Buy the best seed you can get. It will pay.

We are very much pleased with the seed you sent us last spring. That fifty cents of Onion we got ten bushels back and the potatoes were the best we had.

Andrew Kaiser,
Dubuque, Iowa.



See
Page 23

Gould's Minnesota Yellow Globe Onion

Gould's Minnesota Globe Onions

Everywhere Globe Onions bring the best prices and since our Minnesota Red, Yellow and White strains are the most highly developed of all globes we confidently recommend them to growers who want onions that will top the market.

A sound, well-ripened onion crop can be put away in the Autumn and held for 6 to 8 months under suitable conditions with a shrinkage of not much more than a pound per bushel per month. Experienced growers are careful, however, to plant a select strain of seed which has been bred to produce long-keeping, perfectly ripened bulbs. Consequently the demand for our Minnesota strains is continually increasing; many growers now place their orders a year in advance.

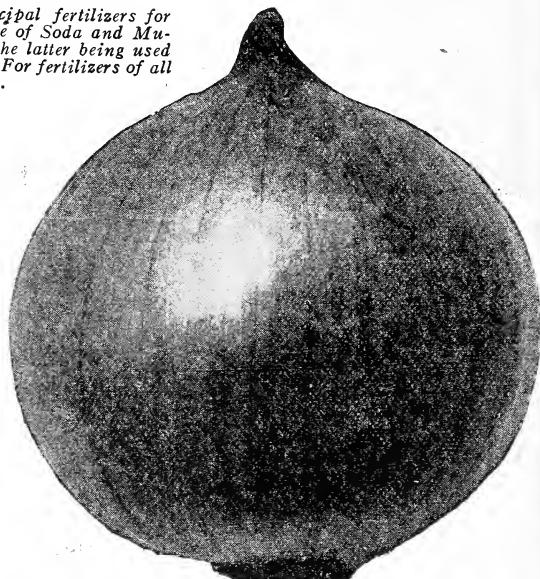
RED VARIETIES

Gould's Minnesota Red Globe

This beautiful strain of Red Globe onions is the result of many years' selection. For trueness of type, perfection of color and long keeping qualities, it is recognized as the best there is. The color of Minnesota Red Globe is a deep blood-red, extra dark, while the surface is smooth and glossy. The flesh is white, tinged with light purple, fine grained and unsurpassed in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

FERTILIZERS

The two principal fertilizers for onions are Nitrate of Soda and Muriate of Potash; the latter being used on muck lands. For fertilizers of all kinds see page 67.



Gould's Minnesota Red Globe Onion

Southport Red Globe

A standard Red Globe onion of very good quality, and attractive in color. This onion is very uniform both in size and shape. Grows to a diameter of from two and a half to three and a half inches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Large Red Wethersfield

One of the oldest and best known types of red onions. It is large and quite flattened. Used extensively now for growing sets. Skin is purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, slightly tinged with pink, and strong flavored. Grows well on poor or dry soil, and is a sure cropper and heavy yelder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Large Red Globe

A handsome, dark red, globe-shaped Onion. It averages three inches in diameter and nine to ten ounces in weight. The bulbs have thin necks, which ripen down forming a hard, solid, globular bulb. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Red Bermuda

Bulbs of this variety are similar in form and early ripening to the Bermuda White, but grow large in size, ranging from three to four inches in diameter; very flat and of a light pink color. The flesh is white, slightly suffused with pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

ONIONS—Continued

WHITE VARIETIES

Gould's Minnesota White Globe

Without a doubt the best White Globe onion grown. It is pure white, mild, and a good keeper. Being much milder than the red or yellow varieties, it is much preferred for family use. Our Minnesota White Globe Onion is one of the very finest varieties in existence.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50.

Southport White Globe

Is a standard of the White Globe varieties. Flesh is crisp, mild, fine grained and pure white. Bulbs should be stored in a cool dark place as soon as matured.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, 1 lb. \$3.00.

White Bunching

An extra early round white variety. It is exceptionally fine for early bunching, table, and for boiling. Matures large, snowy white onions. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, 1 lb. \$2.75.

White Welsh

A very hardy perennial onion. Used only for early bunching or table onion. Grows a very tender stem. Seed may be sown in August and September in drills 14 inches apart, for spring onions. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, 1 lb. \$2.75.

Mammoth Silver King

A very beautiful onion of silvery white color, tender and mild in flavor. Very desirable for bunching, as a boiling onion, or for creaming. Grows large, is a good producer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, 1 lb. \$2.75.

YELLOW VARIETIES

Gould's Minnesota Yellow Globe

This variety of Yellow Globe onion, like our Minnesota Red Globe, is a most select strain of Yellow Globe onion. It is perfect in shape, and in color, also having all the best keeping qualities obtainable. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.50.

N. K. & Co's Prizetaker

Is without a doubt the largest onion that can be successfully grown in a Northern climate. It has a straw colored skin of a beautiful appearance, and is a great favorite for Hotel and Restaurant trade. Is very solid and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, 1 lb. \$2.00.

Southport Yellow Globe

A very popular strain of Yellow Globe onion. Matures early and is a good keeper. Skin is of rich brownish yellow, the flesh white, crisp and fine grained. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, 1 lb. \$2.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers

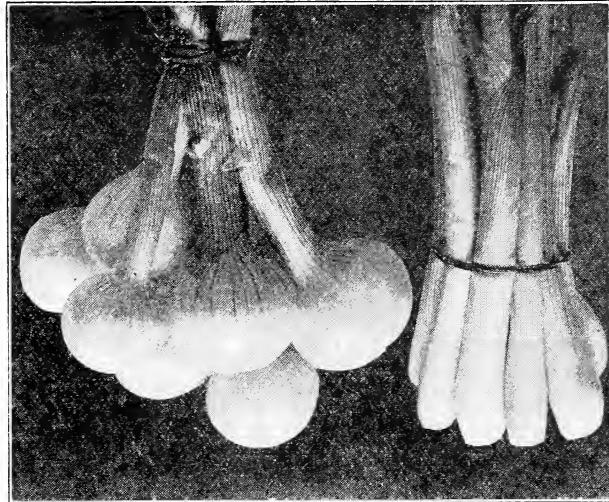
The bulbs are large and globular with very thin necks. The flesh is white and mild and the skin is orange yellow. Is an enormous yielder, a fine keeper, and excellent for shipping. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, 1 lb. \$2.00.

ONION SETS

We make a specialty of onion sets for Spring planting. Our sets this year are exceptionally fine, having had very favorable weather for maturing and harvesting. Prices listed are for small quantities only. If in the market for bushel lots or more please write for prices. All transportation charges on onion sets are to be paid by the purchaser. See Red Figure List for prices on Onion sets in bushel lots.

White Bottom Sets

The favorite for the home as well as the market garden. They are small, solid and of a beautiful silvery white color. 1 lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.00.



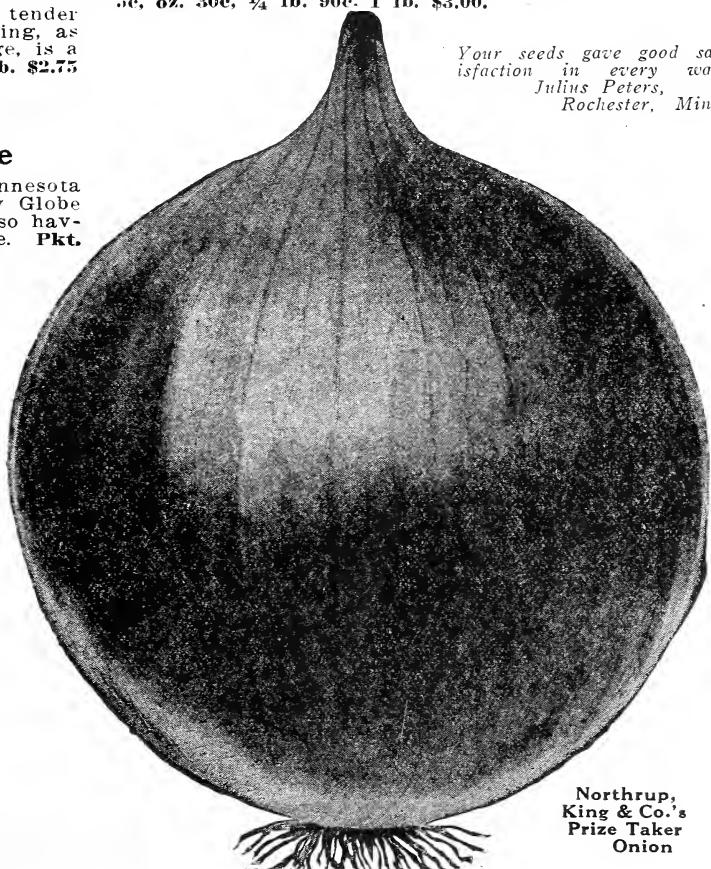
White Bunching Onions

White Welsh Onions

White Portugal or Silver Skin

Of medium size, ripening early and uniformly. Has a delicate and mild flavor. Used largely for pickling and early bunching, also for white bottom sets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, 1 lb. \$3.00.

Your seeds gave good satisfaction in every way.
Julius Peters,
Rochester, Minn.



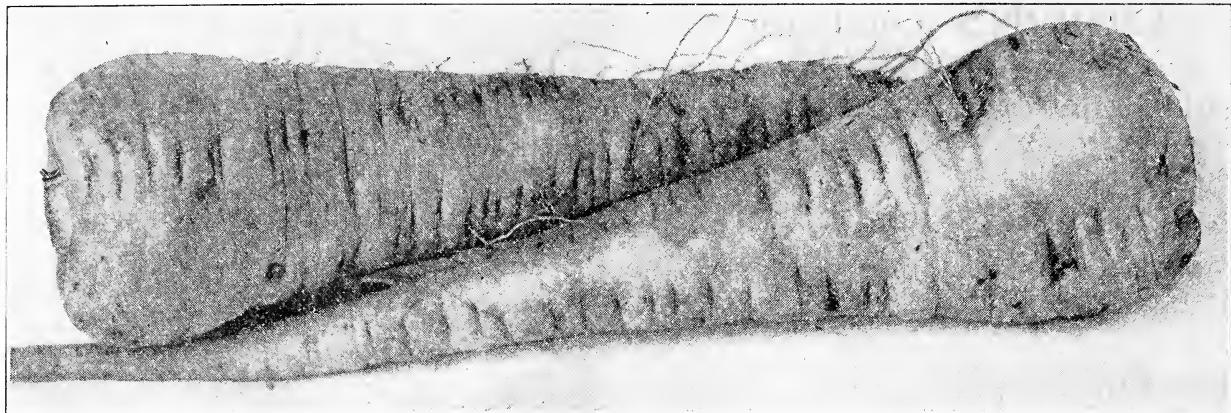
Northrup,
King & Co.'s
Prize Taker
Onion

Red Bottom Sets

Bright deep red in color, and uniform in size. Are northern grown, and a very popular variety. 1 lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 85c, 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Yellow Bottom Sets

Are grown from select seed, producing sets that are fine and dry, and medium in size. 1 lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 85c, 10 lbs. \$1.50.



Hollow Crown Parsnip

PARSNIPS

CULTURE. Work the soil very deep and pulverize the seed bed thoroughly. Sow the seed in early Spring, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep, in rows 18 inches apart.

As soon as the young plants appear, cultivate and hand weed them, and when 3 inches high thin to 4 inches apart in the row.

Cultivate sufficiently to keep the soil loose throughout the season. Freezing improves the quality of Parsnips for table use, so it is customary to take up in the Fall when the ground begins to freeze what will be needed for winter use, leaving the remainder to winter over in the ground, or better still, pitting them as is often done with other roots so that access may be had to them at any time.

One ounce of seed for 200 feet of row; 3 lbs. seed required for an acre.

Hollow Crown

Better known and more generally grown than any other sort. The roots are smooth, large, tender and sweet and of the best quality. This variety is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a cavity on the top or crown of the root. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Sweet Marrow

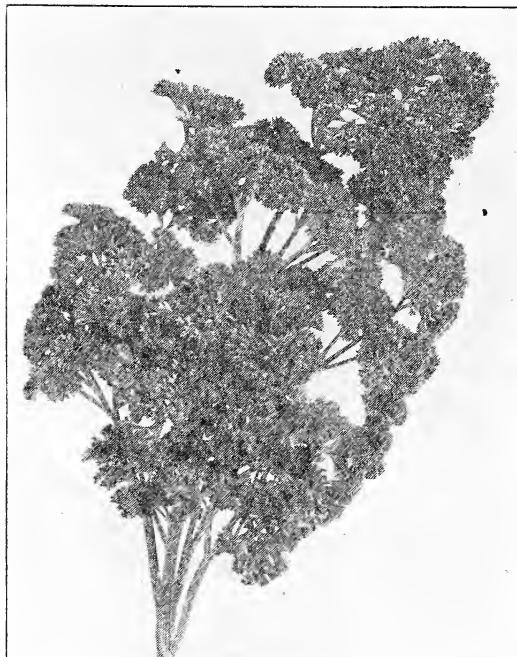
A very desirable variety for both home garden and market. Is fine grained and exceedingly sweet, with roots smooth and attractive in appearance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Guernsey

A very good parsnip for the home garden. Being shorter than other varieties it is easier to dig up. Roots are very smooth, the flesh fine grained and excellent quality. A heavy producer. Pkt. 5c, oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

PARSLEY

CULTURE. Sow in early Spring in drills 14 inches apart, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep. Parsley requires from 20 to 30 days to show above the ground, therefore it is advisable to sow a few radish or lettuce seeds with the parsley seed as a guide for early cultivation.



Dark Moss Curled Parsley

Dark Moss Curled

The leaves are of an extra dark green color. It is a heavy producer, and on account of the densely curled character of its leaves a quantity can be gathered in a short time. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Double Curled

Fine dwarf crimped leaves. Very similar to the Dark Moss Curled excepting that leaves are a little finer curled. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Hamburg or Turnip Rooted Parsley

The edible roots of this variety resemble a small thick parsnip in shape and color. They may be stored for the winter and used for flavoring soups, stew, etc. The flesh is white, a little dry, with the flavor of Celeriac. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Fern Leaved

This is one of the best in form and color, and very suitable for mixing with dwarf ornamental foliage plants in the garden. Also very fine for garnishing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Plain

The leaves of this variety are flat, deeply cut, but not curled. Is very hardy, leaves being a very dark green, of excellent flavor for soups, etc. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Turnip
Rooted
Parsley

PEAS

Hardy, Northern Stock

Our Peas are Northern Grown. They are produced at an altitude of 5,000 feet or more, making them the earliest, hardiest, and most productive Peas obtainable. In addition, the localities where they are raised are free from insects and other damaging pests. Much skill and knowledge is required to grow Seed Peas properly. Our Peas are carefully grown, kept true to type, are bright, handsome, sound and of strong germination.

CULTURE FOR GARDEN PEAS

Sow seed 2 inches deep in rich soil very early in the Spring and for a succession put in varieties that mature at different periods, or if dwarfs only are desired, sow a few rows every 10 days throughout the season. For hand cultivation sow in rows 15 inches apart, but if grown on a large scale it is best to sow in rows from 2 to 3 feet apart and cultivate them with a horse.

Tall growing Peas may be sown in double rows eight inches apart and stretch the wire support between the rows. Fasten securely at each end with posts using stakes between the posts.

One lb. of seed will plant 100 ft. of row; 75 to 100 lbs. of seed required to an acre.

EXTRA EARLY ROUND SEEDED VARIETIES

These sorts are most largely grown by gardeners for the early market. They ripen more uniformly than any other Peas and where the stocks have been properly bred and kept rogued, from 75 to 80 per cent of the pods can be stripped from the vine at the first picking, enabling the grower to secure the highest prices. Round seeded varieties are not as sweet as the wrinkled sorts. Round seeded or smooth Peas weigh 60 lbs. per bushel.

Alaska

A very early smooth bluish green pea. Height 2½ feet. Pods are 2½ inches long, containing 6 smooth green peas. The vines are very productive, bearing four to seven pods and in large use of commercial canners, market and home gardeners. Mam. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

First and Best

A standard extra early smooth white seeded pea of very good quality. Vines are vigorous and hardy, grow to a height of 2½ to 3 feet with pods containing 5 to 7 peas of medium size. Matures well together and a single picking will often be all that is necessary to gather the crop. Mam. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF WRINKLED VARIETIES

These require no brushing and are in large demand for family use.

Most of these varieties are nearly or quite as early as the round seeded extra earlies, but they do not mature so uniformly. This, while making them less desirable for early market purposes, makes them better for family use as they will stand longer in fit condition for the table. They are much sweeter than the round seeded sorts. Wrinkled Peas are sold at 56 lbs. per bushel, complying with the Minnesota State Law.

American Wonder

This variety heads the list of Peas in flavor and quality. The vines bear a great abundance of good sized pods containing 5 to 8 large, exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored Peas. This is the earliest of the dwarf, wrinkled varieties, being nearly as early as the smooth sorts. The seed is medium sized, wrinkled and pale green. These Peas are especially adapted to family use as they require no brush or other support. Grow to a height of about 10 inches. Mam. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Little Gem

Height 16 to 18 inches. It is a few days later than the American Wonder, but slightly larger and will bear for a longer period than other varieties. The Peas are green, wrinkled, of sweet delicious flavor, and excellent quality. Mam. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.



American Wonder Peas

Little Marvel

An extra fine dwarf pea of the early wrinkled variety, with vines growing to about 14 inches high. Pods are about 3 inches long of a dark green color. Peas are very sweet and tender. Especially suited for home gardens and early market gardening. Mam. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Nott's Excelsior

A standard extra early dwarf wrinkled pea. The foliage is stout and heavy, about 12 inches high with an abundance of pods containing 7 light green wrinkled peas each. The Peas are unsurpassed in sweetness and quality and are very desirable for both the home and market gardener. Mam. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

LARGE EARLY WRINKLED VARIETIES

Carter's Daisy or Early Dwarf Telephone

This pea is always in great demand owing to its earliness combined with its large pods and excellent quality. It is very desirable for early market, always obtaining top prices. Vines are very vigorous reaching about 18 inches, with well filled pods measuring from 3 to 4 inches. Vines require no support, so it is an ideal variety for use where brush or stakes are not available. Mam. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Gradus

(Prosperity.) The earliest wrinkled variety. This large podded, prolific variety has won the hearts of market gardeners everywhere. The vines are very vigorous and robust, growing to a height of about 3 feet. It is not only an abundant producer, but bears continually throughout the season. It is exceedingly early for a wrinkled variety, being only a few days later than the earliest, small, smooth sorts. The pods are very large and are invariably well filled with from six to nine sweet, tender, wrinkled Peas of large size and delicious flavor. The Peas remain tender for some time after they are large enough to use. Mam. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Sutton's Excelsior.

Produces an abundance of light green pods of medium size. Vines grow to a height of about 18 inches. Mam. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

PEAS—Continued

LARGE EARLY WRINKLED VARIETIES

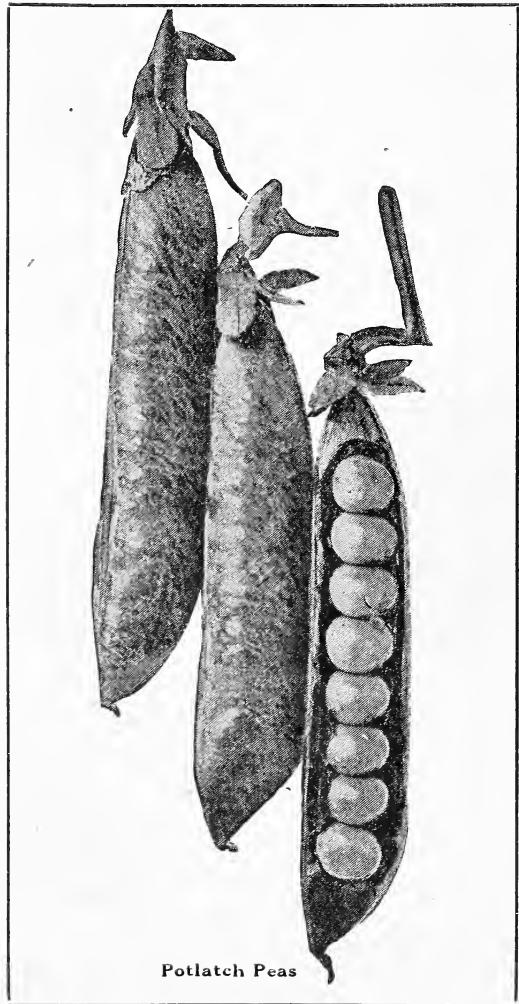
Thomas Laxton

Large podded, extra early Pea. This fine early Pea was raised by crossing Gradus with the Alaska. In earliness the Thomas Laxton is only two or three days behind the Alaska, but the pods are very much larger, containing on the average seven or eight large, sweet, wrinkled Peas of the very richest flavor. The vines attain a height of from three to three and one-half feet. It is of harder constitution than the Gradus, and is earlier and of darker colored pod. In flavor this Pea is unsurpassed. A very popular variety for the market gardener. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Laxtonian

A new first early Pea of unexcelled value. It is not only early but is of splendid quality and unusually productive. Although it is a dwarf sort, growing only to 18 inches in height, it excels in yield and equals in size of pod, the Gradus. The pods are deep bluish-green, pointed at the end, generally borne singly and measure 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length. The peas number 7 to 10 to the pod, are large in size and of delicious flavor. The vines are vigorous in growth, deep green in color and require no support. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

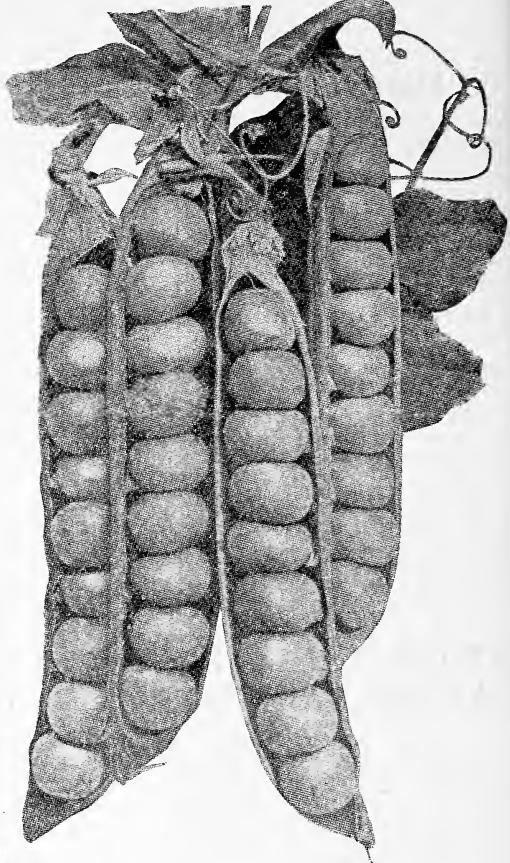
I am so pleased over my crop of peas I want you to see them. I have not time to come in but will do so later. I got two pounds seed of the Potlatch variety and I can say they are the best I ever had. I am only an amateur gardener, but you can do lots better with good seed and I believe in telling the one I got them from so he can get his due credit for selling good seeds. I have picked over 15 bushels already and can pick more. I sold lots, canned all I want for winter. With the money I got for Peas I bought my fruit for winter's sauce. I wish I had sent them before, now the dry spell has made them small and also dry spots on, but the peas are as sweet and tender yet. Sorry pictures are not so good will try to get better ones later, as they are so nice and large. I am satisfied with your seeds. The Sweet Corn is wonderful. Mrs. Geo. A. Peltier, White Bear, Minn.



Potlatch Peas



Teddy Roosevelt



MAIN CROP VARIETIES

Teddy Roosevelt

One of the best of the large dark podded Telephone types and one of the most productive and surest yielders. The vines grow to a height of 4 feet, producing in large numbers, large, well filled pods of a dark green color, each pod containing from 8 to 9 large wrinkled peas of splendid quality. This grand Pea resembles the Telephone in color of pod and foliage, and in habit of growth; but the pods are larger and contain more Peas. A bushel of pods will shell out nearly twice as many Peas as the Telephone. Nothing in the long line of Peas excels the Teddy Roosevelt in richness, sweetness and flavor, and it ought not take a gardener long to figure out that a bushel of pods that will give as many Peas as two bushels of other varieties is the kind to grow. The demand is so great every year for Teddy Roosevelt Peas that our stock is usually exhausted early in the season. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Potlatch or Dwarf Defiance

A splendid large podded variety. Height of vines 24 inches, with strong, heavy dark green foliage and pods borne in pairs. The pods are about 5 inches long and very broad, containing 8 to 10 large light green wrinkled peas of high quality. Is wonderfully productive and matures early. A very satisfactory variety to grow. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Telephone

Another leading Pea with market gardeners. It comes into bearing fairly early, yields abundant crops of large, fine appearing pods and Peas that are sweet and luscious. This variety meets with the ready approval of buyers, when placed on sale and is therefore a popular sort with Pea growers. It is a great cropper, continues long in bearing, and fills the basket quickly. The vines grow about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet in height, are very vigorous and strong and have large, coarse, light colored leaves. Each vine bears on an average seven to ten pods, which are ready for picking in about 65 days. The immense pods are straight, and of fine appearance, and contain eight to nine large, wrinkled Peas, closely packed, tender, sweet and of exquisite flavor. The seed we offer has been carefully selected and is very prolific and is sure to please all who grow this popular variety. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

PEAS—Continued

Champion of England

An extra large pea, vines growing to a height of 4 and 5 feet. The pods are vigorous and very productive, bearing an abundance of large well filled pods. Peas are light green, wrinkled, of fine quality and delicious flavor. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Alderman

This is a very large podded Pea, very robust and vigorous, producing pods of the largest size. The pods are even larger and longer than the average large podded sorts, and are well filled with large Peas of most excellent flavor. In habit, the vines are strong and branching, bearing rich, deep-green, straight, handsome pods averaging 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches in length, pointed at the end. This variety belongs to the tall growing main crop of Peas. The vines are from 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet in height. A point of superiority which must not be overlooked is the unusual flavor and quality of the Peas. As is true of most wrinkled varieties they are delicious, but the Alderman is of a quality surpassing many of the others. Also a good sort for shipping.

Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Everbearing

Reaches a height of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. As name indicates this variety continues long in bearing and is very prolific. The peas are very large green wrinkled and of excellent quality. Cook up very quickly, are tender and of superior flavor. One of the best for late summer and autumn use. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Duke of Albany

A fine strain of dark podded peas of the Telephone type. A few days earlier than the Telephone but vine is not so large and tall. The pods are however, larger than the Telephone and produce more abundantly. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Stratagem

Vines reach a height of 20 to 24 inches. Pods are 4 to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, containing 8 to 9 medium green wrinkled peas of fine quality, rich and sweet in flavor. Mam. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

All the seed I planted germinated and I had a 100% catch. I certainly am more than pleased with same, and can also say that I had a better yield than some of my neighbors who paid more for their seed than I did. Thanking you for your courtesies shown me, I am.

Wm. Arndt, Rudd, Iowa.

PEPPERS

CULTURE. Seed should be planted in hot bed or green house about March 10th to 20th. When plants are 3 inches high they should be transplanted to 2 or 3 inches apart until weather and soil conditions permit for outdoor planting. Then plant in rows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 18 inches apart in row. Cultivate same as tomatoes.

Crimson Giant or Ohio Crimson.

One of the earliest of the very large varieties. The flesh is mild, and very thick. The plants are very vigorous and heavy yielders. The color is deep green, turning to a deep crimson when matured. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$6.00.

Ruby King.

A very popular sort of the bell peppers. It is very prolific, large and mild. Grow to a size of 4 to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, turning from a deep green to a bright red when ripe. One of the best for Mangoes or stuffed peppers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.

Large Bell or Bull Nose.

A large early bright red variety, very mild and a great favorite. Plants are vigorous, heavy producers of fruit that is thick and of excellent quality for use in salads, etc. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.

Pimiento.

A very thick flesh, heart shaped, smooth, mild crimson variety, much used for salads. Also in demand by canners. Another vigorous variety that turns to a deep red when it matures. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.

Chinese Giant.

The largest of the mild red varieties, very thick and blocky. In spite of its large size plants carry an enormous amount of fruit and mature early. Fruit can be sliced and eaten like tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$6.00.

Long Red Cayenne.

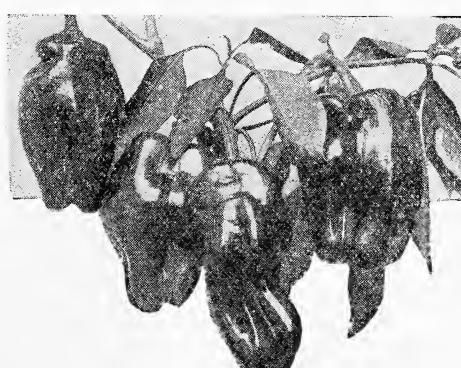
Fruit is small cone-shaped and very pungent. Used for pickling both green and ripe. Fruit grows deep green, to a bright red when matured. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.

Your seeds were very satisfactory.

A. E. Belanger, Mobridge, S. D.

World Beater.

One of the finest large peppers yet introduced. It is a cross between the Chinese Giant and Ruby King; fully as early as Ruby King and similar in shape, almost the size of Chinese Giant and far more prolific. Exceptionally mild, and can be eaten raw without fear of burning. Color of fruit is green at first, turning to a beautiful shade of scarlet. Flesh thick, which enables it to hold up a long time and makes it an excellent shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$6.00.



Neapolitan Peppers

Neapolitan

The earliest and most productive of the large varieties. The fruit is oblong and has a light green color gradually changing to golden and finally to a bright red. Very mild and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$6.00.

I could not get better seeds any other place than seed I got from you. I had a very fine crop from the three pounds seed of White Carrots. I got 22 tons fine large Carrots, I had seeded about one acre.

John Ludvigsen, Sheldon, Wis.

SEED POTATOES

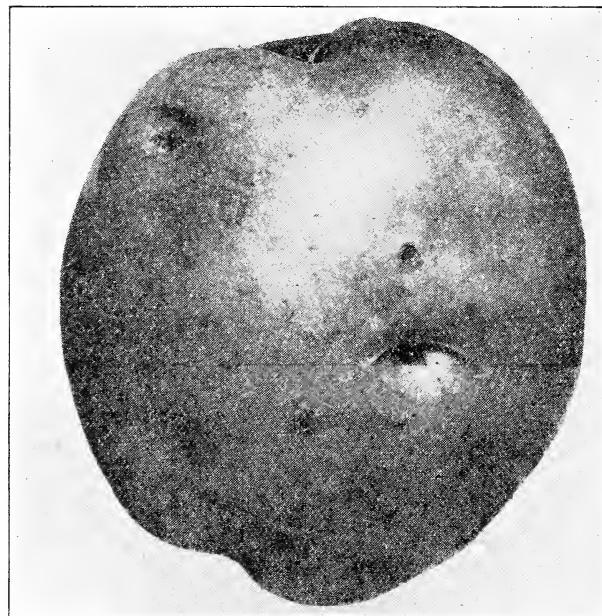
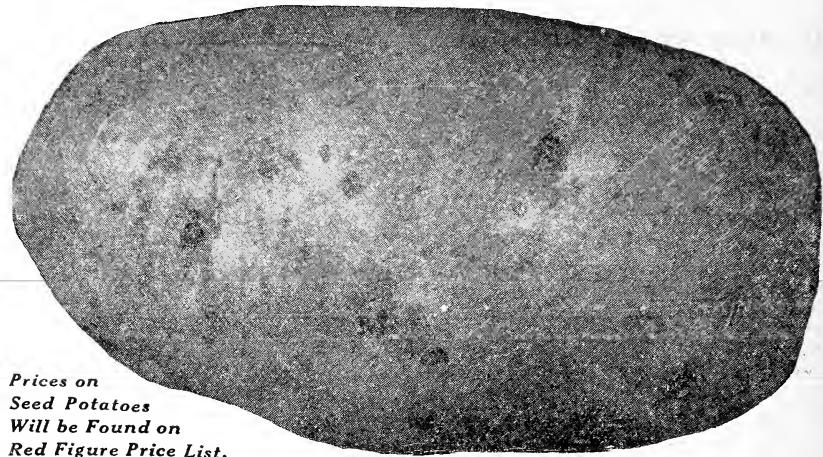
In selecting our stock of seed potatoes we endeavor to secure the best that money can buy. Some varieties are grown for us in the Red River Valley, while others are obtained in Wisconsin and Northern Minnesota.

We exercise the greatest care in sending out stock that is true to type, sound, and free from disease, but still we would advise treating with Formaldehyde before planting, as the soil may be previously infected.

Directions for treating potatoes with Formaldehyde to prevent scab and several other equally destructive potato diseases: Soak the tubers (before cutting) one and one-half hours in a solution made at the rate of one pound of Formaldehyde to thirty gallons of water or for small quantities, 1 ounce to $6\frac{1}{2}$ quarts of water. Then cut and plant as usual.

*Prices on
Seed Potatoes
Will be Found on
Red Figure Price List.*

Prices on seed potatoes will be listed on Red Figure price list.



Irish Cobbler Potato

Rural New Yorker

A very distinct and valuable main crop potato. The tubers attain a large size and are of round oval shape. The eyes are few, distinct and shallow. It is a very good keeper and much in demand for shipping. Cooks up pure white of very fine flavor. A vigorous grower and big cropper.

Burbank

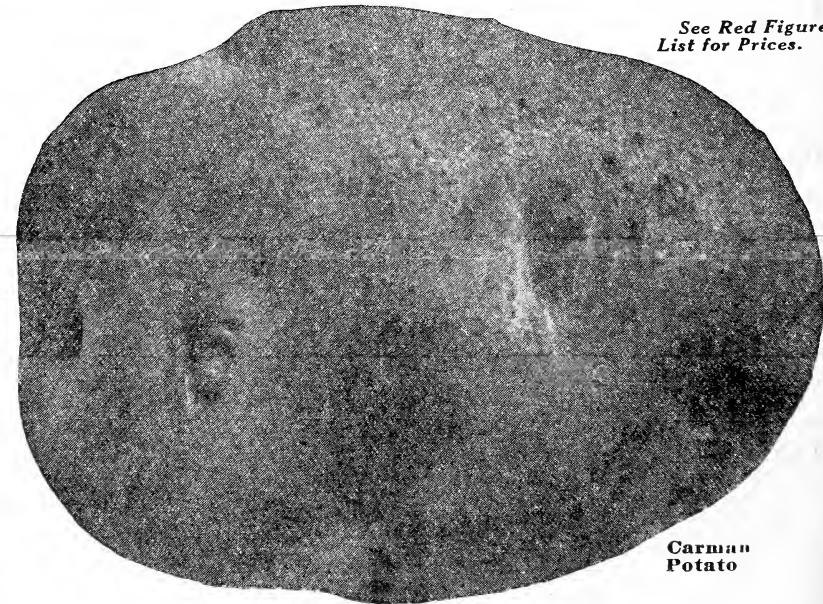
A standard late variety which continues in good demand and is more largely used than any other.

It is of a type which is not so well adapted to any kind of soil, producing abundant crops and growing to a very large size on rich light soil, while not doing so well on heavy soil as the Carman or the Rural New Yorker.

The flesh is white, very mealy and of fine quality. It is an exceptionally good keeper. The shape is oblong and the skin is smooth and clean. Especially adapted for baking.

We had excellent results with the seeds purchased from you last spring. In fact, can say that they are some of the best seeds that we have ever used. You may be sure that we have no hesitancy in recommending them to our friends.

Asp Bros., Rush City, Minn.



**Carman
Potato**

*See Red Figure
List for Prices.*

Early Ohio Potato

Early Triumph

This is the earliest potato grown in many states. The size is from medium to small and almost round. The skin is red but the flesh is white and firm. It is a good keeper and a favorite with many as it is about 7 to 10 days earlier than the Ohio.

Early Ohio Red River Valley Stock

The Early Ohio potato is so well known that a description of it is unnecessary. Our stock is exceptionally fine being clean, bright and uniform in size. For early market it has no equal. It is a good keeper notwithstanding its earliness. This potato is in more demand than any other variety and can be depended on to give a uniformly good yield under almost all conditions and soils. Has a very smooth pinkish skin, shallow eyes and blunt ends.

Irish Cobbler

Our stock of Irish Cobbler is grown in the Red River Valley where the potato scab is practically unknown. It is a very early round white potato somewhat flattened with rather deep eyes and medium to large in size.

The Irish Cobbler is a very vigorous grower and is not as liable to be diseased as other varieties. It is a heavy yielder and a good keeper.

Carman, or Green Mountain

This type of Carman is one of the most popular varieties of late potatoes grown. It is a large, slightly oblong white potato of fine appearance. It has few and shallow eyes, with skin smooth and clean. It is a very heavy yielder and an excellent keeper and unsurpassed as a table variety. Will do far better on heavy soil than the Burbank.

PUMPKINS



Field Pumpkins
Pay A Big Return For Either Stock Feeding Or Market

Connecticut Field.

The standard field Pumpkin. It is largely grown for stock feeding, but is also generally used for pumpkin pie and canning. The outside is reddish orange in color, the inside flesh orange yellow. Is very solid, fine grained and slightly ribbed. Strong and vigorous grower. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c.**

Large Cheese or Kentucky Field.

Large, round, flattened, hardy and productive. About 2 feet in diameter. A fine keeper. Thick flesh of extra fine quality. A fine sort for family and market use. It is also grown quite extensively for stock feeding. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 65c.**

Winter Luxury.

Round, medium in size with a golden yellow skin, closely netted. Exceptionally fine for pies and a good keeper. Flesh is thick, sweet, tender, and of fine flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

Japanese

A popular crook-necked variety. Skin is a deep green, with dark stripes, turning to a rich golden yellow. Flesh is deep yellow and of fine quality. Matures early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.65.**



Connecticut Field Pumpkin

CULTURE. Pumpkins may be planted with corn by planting the pumpkin seed in every 4th or 5th row of corn one way by every 3rd or 4th row across, dropping 4 seeds in a hill. When raised alone, the hills should be 10 feet apart each way, dropping 6 or 7 seeds in a hill and cultivating both ways. Cultivate with a section of the harrow. Use Paris Green and Land Plaster or Corona Dry to control the striped squash bugs. One ounce of seed will make 15 hills, and about 2 pounds are needed for an acre.

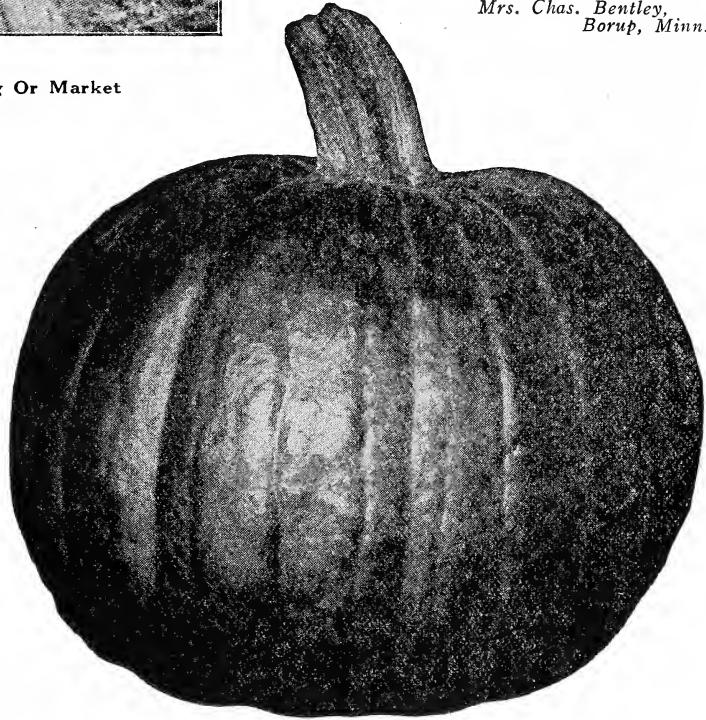
Early Sugar or Pie.

This pumpkin is small, round, slightly ribbed, skin and flesh deep orange. Flesh is very thick, sweet and of fine quality. One of the best for pies.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

R. L. Gould Seeds are the best garden seeds I have used. I have been sending to other states for seeds and my gardens have been a failure. I certainly had a beautiful garden from yours.

*Mrs. Chas. Bentley,
Borup, Minn.*



Early Sugar or Pie Pumpkin

Gould's Mammoth Field.

The largest of all pumpkins, some having attained the weight of 225 pounds. Grown for stock feeding, although it is good for pies in spite of its immense size. Also a good keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.**

The seeds received from you were O. K. and satisfactory in every way, and produced excellent results.

Geo. Dahl, Benson, Minn.

I am well pleased with the seeds I purchased from you last spring. The Primost Flax is a wonderful variety of flax yielding from 12 to 15 bushels more per acre than some ordinary flax I saw threshed. I can heartily recommend R. L. Gould & Co. for seeds of quality and quick service to their customers.

Curtis C. Wood, Rock Elm, Wis.

The seeds I purchased last spring from you were very satisfactory. Owing to the late fall weather I could still pick fine flowers after Nov. 1st., and my Honeysuckle vine had a splendid growth.

Mrs. W. A. Munro, Hudson, Wis.

RADISH

CULTURE. Radish should be grown on good rich sandy loam. Avoid seeding in soil where you have had any root crop that became infested with root maggot, if possible. As a preventative of maggots it is well to treat your soil with a good dressing of Mag-O-Tite, Tobacco Dust, or Carbola. By using these preparations at intervals of about ten days, you will be able to overcome the maggot nuisance.

Plant your radish one-half inch deep in rows 12 to 14 inches apart as soon as the soil is in condition to work nicely in the spring. When the plants are about one inch high, thin enough to avoid crowding. Cultivate often and allow plenty of moisture.

EARLY ROUND RADISHES

Gould's Reliable Forcing

Is the earliest of the forcing type. It is of a beautiful bright scarlet, producing a very small top, making it very desirable for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Gould's Scarlet Turnip White Tip

A special strain of white tip radish, the best of its kind ever offered. It is very early and does equally well for forcing and for outdoor culture. The flavor can not be excelled, it being sweet, mild and crisp. The color is a bright scarlet with white tips, making a particularly fine appearance on the table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Early Deep Scarlet or Non Plus Ultra

This is an early forcing variety with small tops. The roots are small, globe shape, very deep red. The flesh is white, crisp and tender. Roots usually grow up ready to pull in about 3 weeks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Gould's Early Scarlet Globe

A selected forcing strain especially adapted to hotbed growing, but may be grown outdoors also with good results. The shape is a little longer than round and the color, which it holds long after pulling, is very brilliant and attractive. A standard for the market gardener. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Gould's Crimson Giant

A round radish of exceptionally fine quality. The roots are nearly globe shaped, of a beautiful crimson carmine color. It is a very desirable variety for general outdoor planting and is also suitable for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

Early Scarlet Turnip

Round, red, turnip shaped radish. Grows quickly. Of rich scarlet red color, flesh white, crisp and tender. Very popular for early out door planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

In regard to the seed I got from you last spring will say that they grew just fine. I never had as good a garden as I had last summer. Am also well pleased with your poultry supplies.

Mrs. O. N. Rinnan,
Chamberlain, S. D.

Early White Turnip

A medium sized round variety grown very largely for summer use. Has a small top and pure white skin. The flesh is waxy, mild and crisp. Matures in about 30 days, and is also a good variety for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Rosy Gem

An old well known popular variety, used both for forcing and outdoor growing. It is round, bright scarlet, and has a handsome white tip. Matures in about 25 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Sparkler

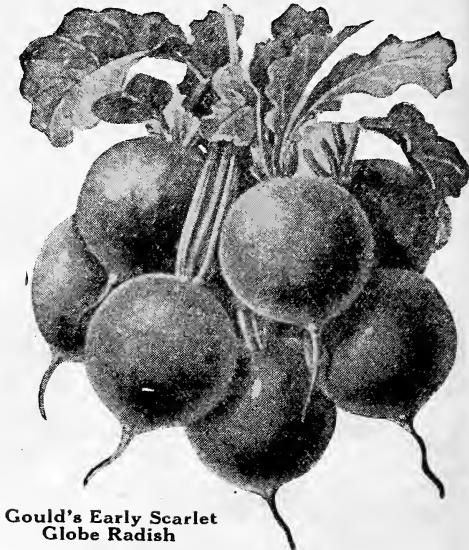
Another old time favorite with the market gardeners. The roots, even when fully developed, are solid, crisp and sweet. The color is a rich carmine with a pure white tip. The tops are small, but large enough for bunching. Equally well adapted for forcing in frames or growing in the open ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Yellow Ball

A fine summer variety of quick growth. The root is a perfect globe shape with a golden yellow skin, while the flesh is pure white, very firm, mild and crisp. A good producer even in the hottest kind of weather. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.15.

Early Scarlet Olive

An excellent variety, maturing in about 25 days. Color, bright scarlet; flesh crisp and tender. A very good main crop sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.



Gould's Early Scarlet
Globe Radish

LONG VARIETIES

Long White Summer or White Strasburg

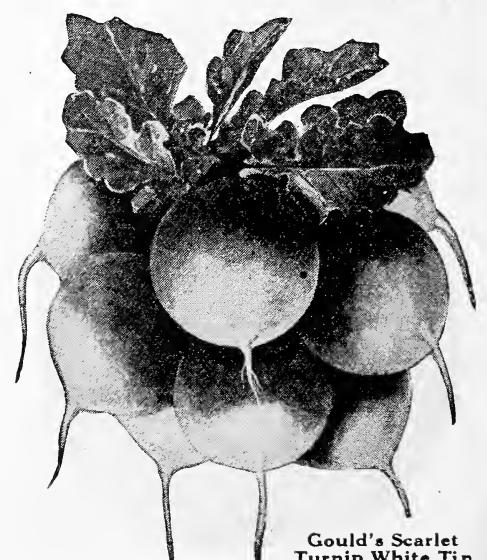
A large medium long sort with heavy tapering shoulders. Flesh and skin pure white. Firm and crisp. A fine summer variety that resists drought. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

White Icicle

Matures long and slender radishes of pure white skin and flesh. It is crisp and tender both when young and until it attains a large size, making it a desirable sort for the home gardens. Makes a very attractive appearance on sale or on the table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Glass or Cincinnati Market

Very early with small tops. Grows slender and smooth and the flesh is tender and delicious. The color is bright red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.



Gould's Scarlet
Turnip White Tip
Radish

RADISHES—Continued

LONG VARIETIES

Chartier

The largest and best of the long summer radish. It is very quick growing and remains firm and crisp for a long time. The color is a vivid crimson at the top gradually fading to a white tip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

French Breakfast

A great favorite for open ground or forcing. Beautiful bright scarlet, with pure white tip. Oblong in shape, of medium size, and a rapid grower. It is a fine table variety on account of its excellent quality and attractive appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Long Scarlet Short Top

A standard and popular well known long red radish of good quality. Matures to a size of about 6 inches but it can be used before fully grown. Used extensively by both market and home gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

WINTER RADISHES

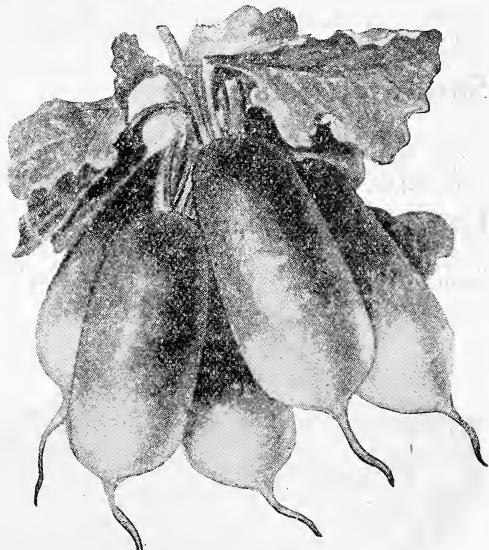
The merits of winter Radishes are little appreciated, probably because they are seldom grown and few people have knowledge of their worth. These grow to large size and keep well for winter and spring use. Sow seed in the middle of June. Include some of these in your order.

China Rose

Of a bright rose color, flesh solid and crisp. The shape is long, but stump rooted, tapering abruptly to a small top. One of the best winter varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

The seeds you sold me were A No. 1. I received a very good return and if the ground had been better I sure would have had a good crop of Carrots, Beets and Parsnips, but it was newly broke and still I got better than any one around here.

M. Mortensen, Earl, Wis.



French Breakfast Radish

Long Black Spanish

One of the largest, latest, as well as the hardest of all radishes. The shape is oblong tapering to a point, the skin almost black, flesh white and very firm. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Round Black Spanish

A large round turnip shaped root, growing to as much as 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The skin is black, but the flesh is white and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

RHUBARB

CULTURE. Sow the seed in a cold frame in the Spring and as soon as the plants are large enough transplant into rows 1 foot apart each way and cultivate. The following Spring plant out in rows 5 feet apart each way and each Spring work into the soil a liberal supply of decomposed stable manure. Rhubarb roots are set out and cultivated as the above and this method gives edible Rhubarb in a very short time. One oz. of seed will sow 75 ft. of row.

Rhubarb Seed.

The growing of Rhubarb from seed is a rather slow process, as it will require at least three years for the plants to develop enough to give results. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

Rhubarb Roots.

The planting of Rhubarb roots saves both time and labor, especially for the home garden. Two to six good sized roots will supply the average home with all the Rhubarb they can use after the first year. Do not pull the stocks the first year after planting, except the blossom stock. These should always be kept down, as they take the strength from the rest of the plant. Price on roots, 15c each; per dozen \$1.50. Express or postage extra.

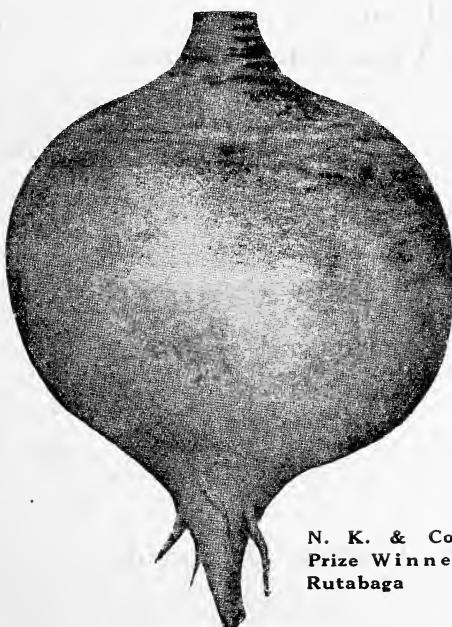
RUTABAGA

N. K. & Co's. Prize Winner

A purple top yellow fleshed variety of good size and exceedingly uniform in appearance. Valuable for table use as well as for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

American Purple Top

A hardy productive variety with a small neck; roots are large globe shaped with a very small tap root. The color is a bright yellow with a purple top, flesh solid, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.



N. K. & Co.
Prize Winner
Rutabaga

Hurst's Monarch

Distinct in type, being of the tankard shape. Skin is a purplish red above ground and yellow below; flesh solid and fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

Large White

An excellent keeper. Desirable for table and stock. Roots are large, white, globe shaped, and have a small neck. Flesh is white, firm, and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

SALSIFY

Culture of Salsify is the same as Parsnips. One ounce of seed will sow 60 feet of row. 5 pounds of seed required for an acre.

Sandwich Island.

Grows to a large size, is of fine quality and flavor. The roots when cooked are very palatable and nutritious, with a flavor similar to oysters. A very desirable Winter vegetable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

Long White French

A well known standard variety. The roots are long, white and smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00.



Gould's Improved Hubbard Squash

SPINACH

CULTURE. Sow just as soon as the ground will permit working in Spring. Sow in rows 12 inches apart and one inch deep. If given some protection over winter, Spinach may be sown in the Fall for early Spring use, by covering plants up on the approach of cold weather with 3 inches of straw. In the Spring, when dry, remove the litter and the plants will be ready for use in a short time.

Bloomsdale or Savoy Leaved.

This is the quickest and earliest growing Spinach. The leaves are narrow, pointed and crinkled and very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Round Thick Leaf.

A favorite with Market Gardeners. Has large thick wrinkled leaves, in large clusters. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Long Standing.

The leaves are smooth and very dark green. Grows quickly and remains tender a long time. One of the best for the market and Home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Long Season.

An excellent sort, having very dark green tender crumpled leaves. One of the very best for early Spring and successive planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Eskimo or Giant Thick Leaf.

A fine large quick growing, thick leaved variety. Keeps up well before going to seed. A desirable medium early variety for the Home garden as well as for the Market Gardener. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

New Zealand

This is a very distinct variety of spinach, and although it is not generally grown for market it gives splendid returns. The one great advantage that it has over any other variety is that it endures the extreme heat and drought and does well on poor soil; always yielding an abundance of green leaves that may be picked from the main stalks at different times, allowing the stems to remain and produce more leaves.

Should have a place in every home garden, to furnish a supply of summer vegetable greens. Spinach contains a heavy percentage of iron, and is one of the most healthful vegetables grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

King of Denmark Spinach

One of the earliest of the Spinach varieties; noted for its ability to withstand very hot weather. Produces longer than most any other. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

Victoria

An excellent variety for the home garden as well as for market. The dark green leaves are very large and thick. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

SQUASH

CULTURE. Plant in fertile soil when all danger of frost is past. For vineing varieties plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way.

The early summer or bush varieties may be planted 5 feet apart. Place 8 to 10 seeds in a hill one inch deep. When plants are three inches high, thin to 3 or 4 in a hill. Dust with Corona Dry to protect from beetles. Cultivate often to retain moisture and keep free from weeds.

SUMMER VARIETIES

White Bush Scallop.

Matures early and will bear quickly. The Squash are large size, somewhat flattened, pure white, with thick flesh of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Vegetable Marrow or

Long White Bush.

Long and slender, skin and flesh white of delicious flavor. The earliest of summer Squashes. Vines are vigorous and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Cocozelle or

Italian Vegetable Marrow.

The fruit is long and slender, of a dark green color at first, but when maturing it changes to a lighter green with yellowish stripes. In best condition to use when 6 to 8 inches long. May be sliced and fried in oil or baked. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Golden Summer Crookneck.

Early and prolific. The fruits are of true crookneck type, heavily warted and of light golden color. Very popular for summer use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

WINTER VARIETIES

Gould's Improved Hubbard.

This Squash is the favorite for long keeping. The skin is rather smooth, of a light green color. When well matured and dried, it becomes very hard and will keep well into the winter. The vines are of a strong running growth and bear large pear shaped fruit that commands a higher price than any grown from other seed. Flesh is bright orange yellow, fine grained, dry and sweet flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Chicago Warted Hubbard.

Very similar to Gould's Hubbard, but skin is darker and covered with heavy warts. Also a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Mammoth Chili.

An extra large variety used mostly for stock feeding. Very beautiful in appearance often weighing 75 pounds each. The yield will run from 8 to 10 tons per acre, producing a very cheap and nutritious feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Delicious.

A medium size Fall and winter squash of exceptional flavor. The shell is green, while the flesh is a rich orange. A very desirable Squash for Market or Home Gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Table Queen.

A small late fall variety very desirable for serving in halves. Very prolific and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

I take great pleasure in writing you regarding the garden seeds I bought from your house last spring also the nursery stock you furnished me. Everything grew fine. I could not ask for anything better, and do not hesitate to recommend your seeds to all my friends. Wishing you the best of success.

C. A. Kucker, Troy, S. D.



Purple Top White Globe Turnip.

Amber Globe Green Top

A large round variety with solid yellow flesh. Fine for stock feeding and is also excellent for table use, being very sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen

A late medium sized, long keeping variety. Roots are round, yellow, with a purple top. Flesh is tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Most of the varieties of Herbs thrive best on sandy soil, while some are stronger and better flavored when grown on soil that is rather poor. In all cases the soil should be carefully prepared and well cultivated as the young plants are for the most part delicate and easily choked out by weeds.

Anise. Used for cordials, garnishings, and flavorings. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Balm. Leaves used for making Balm Tea. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

Basil, Sweet. Used for flavoring soups and sauces. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

Borage. Leaves used in salads; flowers fine for bees. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

Caraway. Seed used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Catnip or Catmint. Used for seasoning. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.50.

Coriander. Seed used for beverages. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Dill. Used to flavor cucumber pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Fennel, Sweet. Ornamental and also used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

TURNIPS

CULTURE: Turnips are the easiest to grow of any root crop. Sow in early spring for summer crop, and late in July or early August for late fall crop. One ounce will sow 200 feet in drill; thin to 4 inches apart.

Early White Model

Is very early and perfectly formed. It is round, white, has short top and a single tap root. It is solid and sweet, very desirable for home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Cow Horn

Pure white shaded with green at the top. Carrot shaped, grows nearly half out of the ground. Slightly crooked. A very heavy yielder and for that reason it is very often raised for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Early White Flat Dutch

A very early white flat turnip of medium size and fine quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 65c.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan

Extremely early and of splendid quality. Bulbs of medium size, flat and white, with a bright purple top. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Extra Early White Milan

Similar to the Purple Top Milan, except that the roots are a solid clear white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly

The best of the yellow fleshed turnips. The tops are small, roots medium size, round, smooth and deep yellow. The flesh is firm, crisp, and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Purple Top Strap-Leaved

Rather flat and of medium size. Color; purple above ground and white below, flesh white, fine grained and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Purple Top White Globe

The most popular sort. A general favorite with all, and more largely grown than any other turnip; will do well to sow either broadcast or in drills and will form good sized bulbs in seven or eight weeks. Of a perfect globe shape with smooth white skin; flesh pure white, firm, sweet, and crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

White Egg

An early oval or egg shaped variety. Roots are of medium size, smooth and clear white of the very best quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

White Globe

Perfectly globe shaped, skin white and smooth. Flesh is white and of very good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

HERBS

Sow as early as the ground can be made ready, taking pains that the soil is fine and pressed firmly over the seed. Or they may be planted as a second crop, the seeds sown in bed in April, and the plants set out in June.

Horehound. For seasoning and for cough syrup. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

Lavender. Medical, also used as a perfume. Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c.

Marjoram, Sweet. Leaves used for seasoning. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00.

Pennyroyal. Agreeable odor and flavor. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.25.

Rosemary. For flavoring as well as for medical purposes. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.25.

Sage. For seasoning. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.00, 1 lb. \$6.50.

Summer Savory. For flavoring soups. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25, ¼ lb. 60c, 1 lb. \$2.00.

Thyme. Used for a headache tea, also for flavoring. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00, ¼ lb. \$3.00.

TOMATOES

Gould's Early Standard

Gould's Early Standard Tomato is the result of many years of experimenting to obtain a meaty, heavy bearing tomato, that would produce early and continue to bear fruit until frost.

Being extensive buyers and shippers of tomatoes for more than twenty years, we found the need of a good Early tomato, when prices are high, and tomatoes in heavy demand.

When we discovered this tomato five years ago, it was far superior to any Early variety we had ever seen. Since then we have continued to propagate and select seed carefully, from the very first fruit to ripen, improving it by selecting only the most desirable fruit from strong and vigorous plants. We are greatly pleased to now be able to offer the seed for sale.

Although this tomato is not quite as early as the Earliana, it is so much better in every respect, that we feel confident to say, that anyone who gives it a trial will never plant any other. It ripens early enough to take the place of the Early crop, and continues to bear abundantly until frost; large solid fruit, of delicious flavor and color.

We believe that Gould's Early Standard Tomato will take the place of the Earliana, Bonnie Best, Chalks Jewel, and John Baer for earliness, and will surpass second early varieties such as the Beauty, for the midseason, on account of it being such a heavy bearing variety.

I am well pleased with the garden seeds I bought from you last spring both as to quality and yield. The Gould's Early Standard Tomato and the Gould's Minnesota Yellow and Red Globe Onions are the best I ever harvested.

A. J. Anderson, Frederic, Wis.

CULTURE. Tomato seed should be planted in a box in the house or in hot beds or greenhouse about the 1st of March, then transplanted once or twice to develop the roots to a good size before setting out in the open. Do not set out until all danger of frost is passed, as tomatoes are easily damaged by frost.



Gould's Early Standard—Actual Size

Those who have tried it out are enthusiastic and unanimous in saying that Gould's Early Standard Tomato, is the heaviest yielder of perfect fruit, and the most drought resisting of any tomato grown. This from expert gardeners who have grown tomatoes for as high as 30 years.

It has no equal for the home garden, or for market, being an excellent keeper, and shipper, fruit being firm, coloring beautifully, producing abundantly from early summer till frost. Flavor is unsurpassed. Unexcelled for canning.

No expense has been spared to make Gould's Early Standard the best tomato grown anywhere. Order early to be sure of your supply. Pkt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$3.00, 1 oz. \$5.00.

Sterling

The best for a general crop. The fruit is large, smooth, and solid, and attractive in appearance. The vines are strong and very prolific, bearing until frost. A money maker for the market gardener and popular with the private grower. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.00.

Your seeds are fine; could not be better. I am well pleased with them.

E. Hubbard, Ashland, Wis.

Dwarf Champion

Dwarf and compact in habit. Stands up well even when loaded with fruit, having a stiff bushy stem. May be planted close together making it desirable for small gardens. The fruit is of a purplish pink color, medium size, smooth, very attractive and fine flavored. Skin is tough and flesh solid, but has no hard core. Pkt. 5c, oz. 45c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, 1 lb. \$4.50.

Livingston's Globe

A very vigorous productive medium early tomato. Fruit globe shaped, smooth, solid, fine flavored with very few seeds. Color purplish pink. Pkt. 5c, oz. 45c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, 1 lb. \$4.50.

Stone

For many years the standard and favorite with market gardeners and canners. It is large and smooth and has a bright scarlet color. It is solid without a hard core, and has a fine flavor. A fine shipper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.25.



**Gould's Early Standard Tomato—Reduced in Size
Note its very meaty appearance**

TOMATO—Continued

John Baer

Is considered the earliest and one of the best tomatoes grown. Fruit is smooth, uniform in size, nearly round, firm and of excellent quality. Will hold up well for shipping. It is a heavy bearer that will last all summer. A favorite with market gardeners, shippers and canners. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50.**

Earliana "Private Stock"

The result of ten years selection from the most perfect and earliest stock. Produces more uniform fruit of a smooth, perfect shape than any other early variety. **Pkt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$3.00, 1 oz. \$5.00.**

Spark's Earliana

One of the very earliest sorts. Fruit of fair size, color bright scarlet. A prolific bearer, yielding fruit in clusters. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50.**

Chalk's Early Jewel

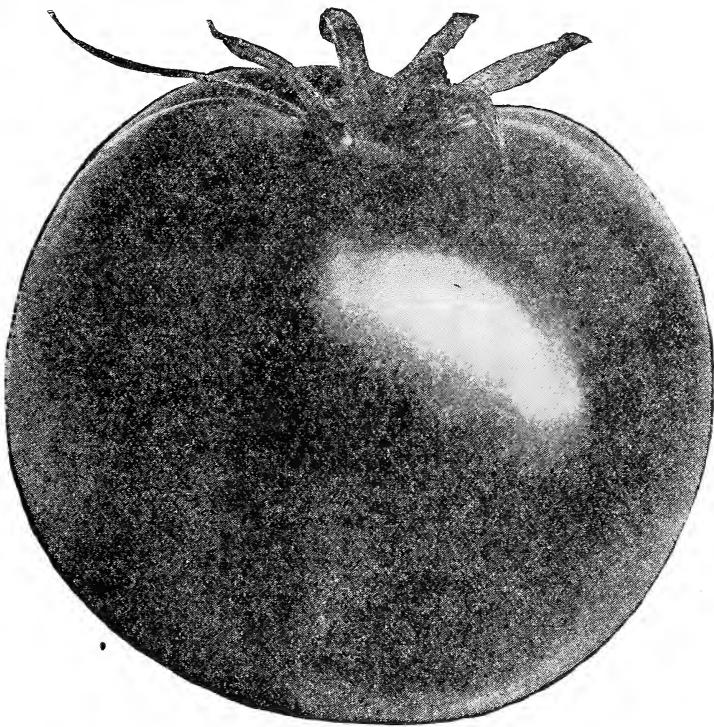
An exceptionally fine early variety, about one week later than the John Baer and Earliana. The fruit is uniformly smooth, round and solid, color is crimson. It is a good canner and a good shipper. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50.**

June Pink

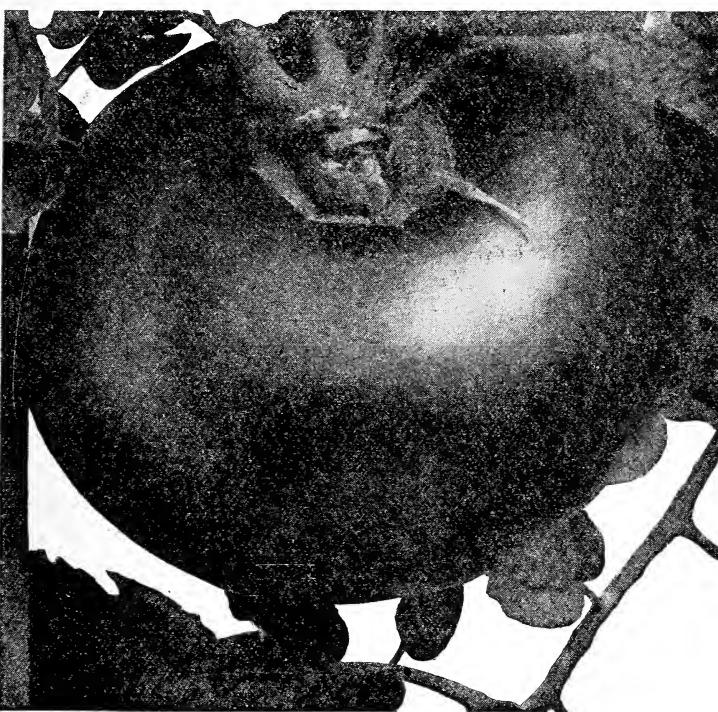
The earliest of the pink fruited varieties. The fruit is borne in clusters and begins to ripen very early. The yield is heavy and continues until the vines are cut down by frost. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.00.**

Livingston's Beauty

One of the smoothest skinned and best of the large sorts. The vines are large, vigorous and very productive. The fruit is large, uniform in size and very smooth. The flesh is pink; very solid and fine flavored. A fine variety for medium early or for main crop. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50.**



John Baer Tomato



Ponderosa Tomato

Bonnie Best

A very popular variety for the early market and home garden. Vines are very vigorous and produce round and very uniform fruit of a bright deep scarlet color. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50.**

Ponderosa

This is the largest fruited Tomato. It is solid with very small seed cells, of very fine quality for slicing. Some of the fruit is oblong in shape and somewhat ribbed. The color is purplish red. The vines are strong and if staked will grow to a height of 6 or 7 feet, very often bearing fruit that will weigh one pound or more. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, 1 lb. \$6.00.**

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES

Golden Husk Tomato or Ground Cherry

These are greatly valued for preserves or for making pies. Fruit is very sweet and mild in flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.**

Yellow Plum

A small yellow fruited variety, finely flavored, resembling a plum in size and form. Used mostly for preserving. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.**

Yellow Pear

Fruit is pear shaped, slightly larger than the Yellow Plum, of clear yellow color. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.**

Yellow Cherry

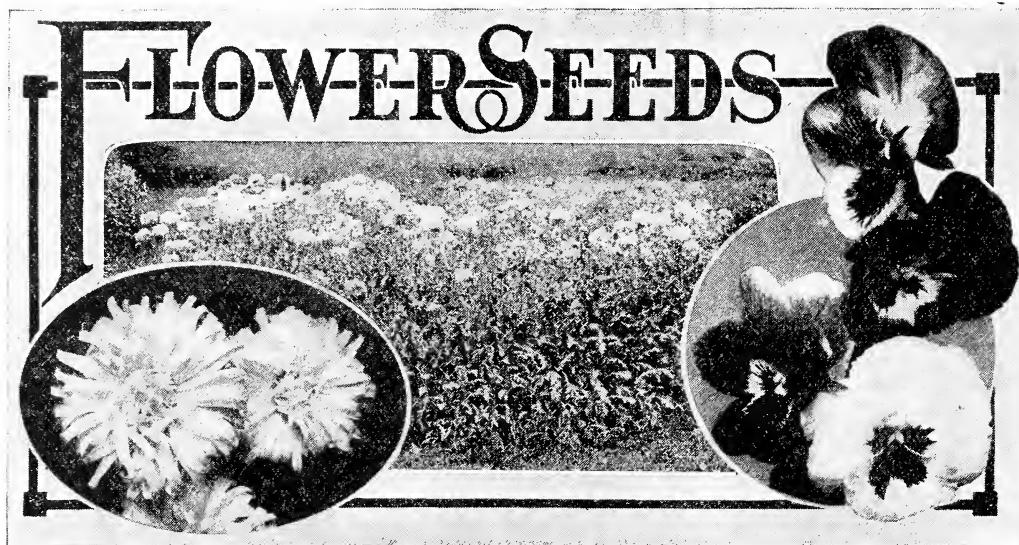
Fruits are of a light lemon yellow, about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. Bears fruit in clusters. Fine for pickles or preserving. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.**

Red Cherry

Identical with the Yellow Cherry except in color of fruit, which is of a light scarlet. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.**

Red Pear

Fruit pear-shaped, of bright scarlet color and rich flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.**



BEAUTIFUL AMERICAN ASTERS

CULTURE. Sow indoors in March, cover lightly, keep soil moist. When all danger of frost is past prepare your soil by spading deeply, adding lime to purify. The soil should be rich sandy loam. One Stim-U-Plant Tablet placed under each plant when

setting will stimulate the growth. Use Tobacco Dust in the soil around the roots to avoid root lice. Also spray the soil at intervals of two weeks with water containing one Stim-U-Plant Tablet and 4 tablespoons of Tobacco Dust to one gallon of water.

Queen of the Market

The earliest good Asters. Blooming two to three weeks in advance of the later sorts. Plants are 15 to 18 inches high, bearing large double blossoms on long stems. Very desirable for cut flowers.

Pink	Pkt. 15c
Crimson	Pkt. 15c
Lavender	Pkt. 15c
Purple	Pkt. 15c
White	Pkt. 15c
Mixed colors	Pkt. 15c
One packet each of above six for .....	.75c

Peony Flowered Perfection Aster

Has double large and beautiful flowers with incurved petals, resembling the peony. Plants are strong and upright. Blue Pkt. 15c
Snow white Pkt. 15c
Crimson Pkt. 15c
Mixed colors Pkt. 15c
One packet each of above four for .. .50c

Improved Crego Giant Comet Asters

This Aster resembles the chrysanthemum in form, and is unusually large. The plants are strong and vigorous, often growing to a height of two feet. Blue Pkt. 15c
Lavender Pkt. 15c
Purple Pkt. 15c
Pink Pkt. 15c
White Pkt. 15c
Mixed colors Pkt. 15c
One packet each of the above six for .75c

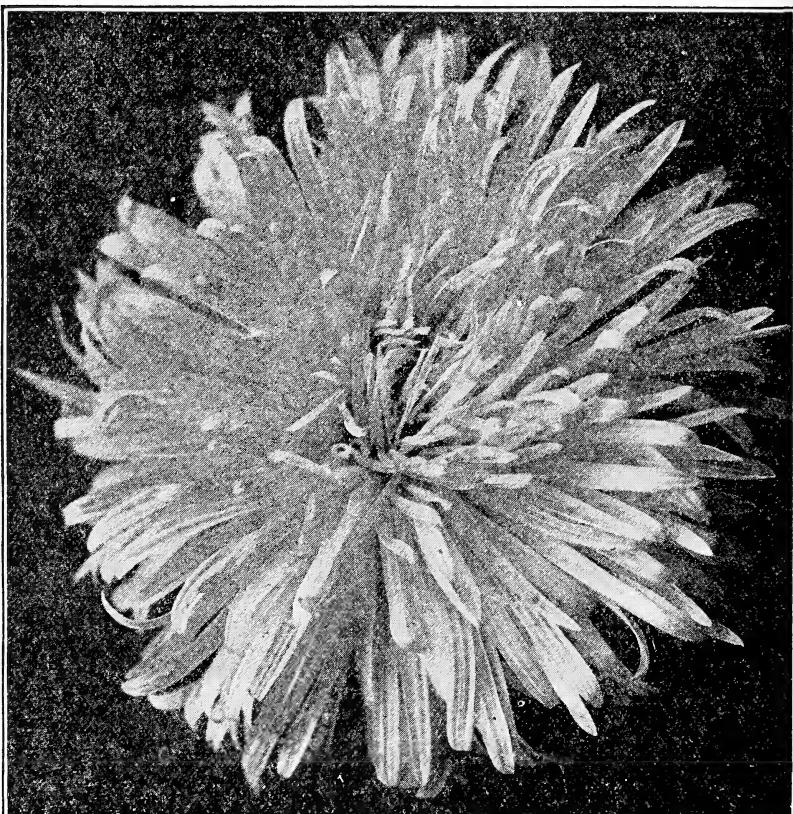
The New Astermum

A strain of Comet Asters which on account of their immense size and chrysanthemum-like appearance have been appropriately named Astermum. Lavender Pkt. 15c
Pink Pkt. 15c
White Pkt. 15c
Mixed colors Pkt. 15c
One packet each of the above four for50c

The Daybreak Aster

These very desirable medium early Asters produce plants stiffly erect. The flowers form a ball about 2½ inches in diameter, with curved petals. The stems are long and stout.

Blue Pkt. 15c
Lavender Pkt. 15c
Pink Pkt. 15c
Mixed colors Pkt. 15c



Crego Giant Aster

Semple's Improved Late Branching

A grand popular strain having all the characteristics of a good Aster. The plants form a strong branching bush 2 to 3 feet high. The blossoms are extra large, on long stout stems.

Crimson	Pkt. 15c	Lavender	Pkt. 15c
Violet	Pkt. 15c	Purple	Pkt. 15c
Pink	Pkt. 15c	Mixed colors	Pkt. 15c
Blue	Pkt. 15c		

ALL FLOWER SEEDS ARE SENT POSTPAID

Abutilon or Flowering Maple

These grow rapidly and make fine large shrubs, bearing elegant bell-shaped flowers in great profusion. Pkt. 25c.

Ageratum

One of the best bedding and border plants, blooming from early summer until frost.

Blue Pkt. 10c White Pkt. 10c
Pink Pkt. 10c Mixed colors Pkt. 10c

Alyssum, Sweet

A very pretty plant for borders, beds or rock work.

White Common. Pkt. 10c.

Little Gem. Very dwarf and spreading, making one mass of white blossoms from spring until fall. Pkt. 10c.

Saxatile. Has handsome masses of bright yellow flowers. This variety is a hardy perennial, but blooms the first season. Pkt. 15c.

Amaranthus

Brilliant foliaged annuals used as centers of large bed or for border of tall plants. Give plants plenty of room.

Caudatus or Love Lies Bleeding. Blood-red. Pkt. 10c.

Tricolor, Joseph's Coats. Red, yellow, green. Pkt. 10c.

Salicifolius, Fountain Plant. Bronzy crimson. Pkt. 15c.

Sunrise. A beautiful plant with long, narrow leaves of glowing crimson. Pkt. 15c.

Anchusa or Cape Forget-Me-Not

A rare annual, grows two feet high, blooming all summer. It resembles a large, beautiful Forget-Me-Not of deep blue color. Thrives well in shade. Pkt. 10c.

Antirrhinum or Snap-dragon.

For early blooms, sow indoors in March and set out in the open after all danger of frost. Seed may be sown in the open also about May 1st. for late blooming. Giant strain in separate colors or mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Arctotis or Blue Eyed African Daisy

A handsome new annual, forming a branching bush 2 to 3 feet high. Its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of the petals being a pale lilac blue. Blooms from early summer until frost. Sow in the open ground when danger from frost is past; cover seed very lightly, but pressing down firmly with board. Pkt. 10c.

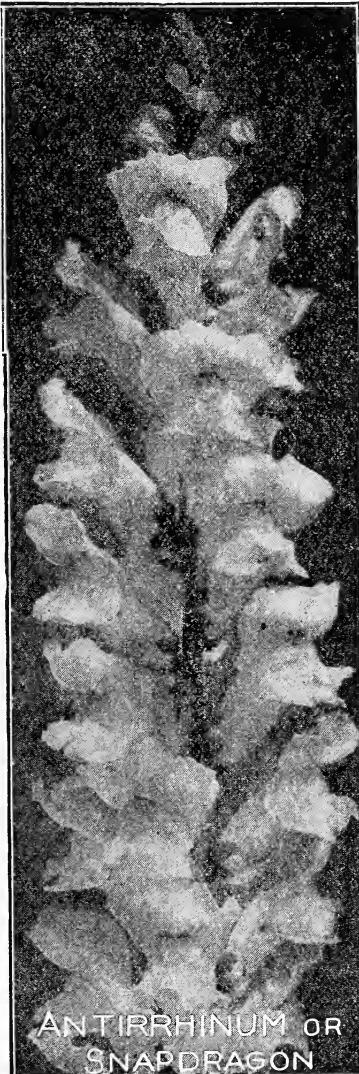
Bachelor's Button

This is among the most attractive of all hardy annuals and one of the most popular of all old fashioned flowers. The dark blue sort is very much in demand for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c. All colors mixed, pkt. 10c.

Balsam or Lady Slipper

An old and favorite garden flower producing an abundance of brilliant colored double flowers in great profusion. It is easy of culture, does well in good rich soil by sowing out of doors when danger of frost is over. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about 4 times their size. Press down firmly with a board and when plants are three or four inches high they should be thinned to 15 inches apart. The plants that are taken out may be transplanted into other beds.

White Pkt. 10c Yellow Pkt. 10c
Pink Pkt. 10c Spotted and striped Pkt. 10c
Scarlet Pkt. 10c Pkt. 10c
Mixed colors Pkt. 10c



ANTIRRHINUM OR
SNAPDRAGON

Beans, Scarlet Runner

The well known rapid growing annual climber, producing bright red flowers from July to September. The foliage being dense, makes it splendid for porches or wherever shade is desired. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Brachycome or Swan River Daisy

Free flowering dwarf-growing annual covered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty blue or white flowers suitable for edgings. Pkt. 10c.

Calliopsis or Coreopsis

Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, blooming all summer. Excellent for cutting and massing.

Yellow Pkt. 10c
Crimson Pkt. 10c

Calendula, Pot Marigold

Free flowering plants of easy culture, succeeding everywhere and flowering continuously. The flowers are double, showy, of large size and pleasing colors. Pkt. 10c.

Canary Bird Vine

A beautiful rapid annual climber. The charming little canary bird-like blossoms, bear a fancied resemblance to a bird with wings half expanded. Pkt. 10c.

Candytuft

Universally known and cultivated. When sown in April will bloom from July until frost. Very hardy and easy to cultivate.

Tom Thumb, Dwarf white Pkt. 10c
White Pkt. 10c
Crimson Pkt. 10c
Purple Pkt. 10c
Lavender Pkt. 10c
All colors mixed Pkt. 10c

Centrosema or

Butterfly Pea

A hardy vine of rare beauty. Flowering in July from seed sown in April. Flowers range in color from rosy violet to a reddish purple, with a broad feathery-white marking through the center; inverted, pea-shaped, borne in great profusion. Pkt. 15c.

Cobaea Scandens, or Cathedral Bells

One of the handsomest and most rapid growing of the annual climbers. Climbs thirty feet in a season. The flowers are bell-shaped. Very prolific and perfectly hardy. The vine is always clean and free from insects.

White Pkt. 15c
Blue Pkt. 15c
Mixed Pkt. 15c

Celosia Cristata, or Cockscomb

Freely blooming annuals that do better in light soil that is not too rich. Pkt. 10c.

Celosia Plumosa or Feathered Cockscomb

These are extra fine in groups, similar to the Cristata in habit of growth. Blossoms are slender, of a feathery appearance. Pkt. 10c.

Centaurea Imperialis, or Sweet Sultan

This is without a doubt the most beautiful of all Centaureas. The beautiful, sweet scented, artistic-shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems, and when cut will stand for days in good condition. The plant itself is much stronger than any other Sweet Sultan. It is of easy culture and one of the best annuals for cut flowers.

White Pkt. 10c Lavender Pkt. 10c
Purple Pkt. 10c All colors mixed Pkt. 10c

Marguerite Carnation

This new class of carnation blooms in about five months after sowing. The flowers are of brilliant colors, ranging through many beautiful shades of red, pink, white and variegated. About one-half the blossoms are extremely double, while balance are partly double and single. Most beautiful for cut flowers and very fragrant. Seeds should be sown indoors in February and transplanted to the open when all danger of frost is past.

White	Pkt. 15c	Yellow	Pkt. 15c
Pink	Pkt. 15c	Scarlet	Pkt. 15c
Striped	Pkt. 15c	Crimson	Pkt. 15c
All colors mixed.	Pkt.		15c

Chrysanthemum

Annual varieties. These are showy and effective garden varieties. Extensively grown for cut flowers. The foliage is ornamental and finely cut. The single varieties grow 12 to 18 inches high, and produce on long stems, large flowers resembling the daisy, but of many bright colorings in distinct bands or rings.

Single mixed	Pkt. 10c	Double White....	Pkt. 10c
Double mixed....	Pkt. 10c	Double Yellow..	Pkt. 10c.

Clarkia

Bright and attractive annuals of easy culture. The long graceful sprays are valuable for table decoration. They thrive in sun or shade, growing 2 to 2½ feet high, with masses of double flowers and buds which will all open in water when cut.

Crimson Scarlet..	Pkt. 10c.	Pink	Pkt. 10c.
Orange Scarlet...	Pkt. 10c.	Mixed colors.....	Pkt. 10c.

Coix Lachryma or Job's Tears

An ornamental grass with broad leaves and shiny, pearly-like beads. Plant early in the spring, four or five seeds in a hill, one-half inch deep, at a distance of 12 or 15 inches apart. Pkt. 10c.

Coleus

The most largely used of all bedding plants. Especially adapted to design work owing to the many different shades of foliage. Pkt. 25c.

Gould's Extra Early and Mammoth Flowering Cosmos

The Cosmos is one of the most attractive of the Autumn flowering annuals. Its graceful flowers borne on long stems, rising above the feathery foliage, are very desirable for cut flowers, lasting for a week or more in water. It is a very prolific bloomer and if the plants are given enough space to develop well, will branch freely, every shoot being covered with a mass of lovely flowers. Cosmos is very effective among shrubbery and especially desirable for inter-planting with early blooming perennials, as it fills in the gaps when the latter die down. Our extra early cosmos is the earliest of its kind, growing to a height of about 4 feet and if seeded in the open as soon as the soil is in condition, or transplanted from plants after all danger of frost, it will bloom from July until frost. The Mammoth variety should be started indoors and set out about the 15th of May, coming to a bloom about the middle of August. Either the early or Mammoth types may be had in three separate colors.

White	Pkt. 10c	Crimson	Pkt. 10c
Rose	Pkt. 10c	Three colors mixed	10c

Cyclamen

Giant flowering type. One of the choicest of winter flowering plants. It has a beautiful foliage as well as rich colored and fragrant flowers. Seed may be sown either in spring or autumn, indoors. Sow the seed in shallow boxes or pans filled with compost of sandy loam, leaf mould, and coarse sand. The seed should be left on top of soil and covered with wet sphagnum moss to a depth of 2 inches. Water carefully and keep temperature between 50 and 60 degrees. When plants have made two leaves transplant into small pots. Pkt. 25c.

Cypress Vine

One of the most popular annual climbers. It has a delicate fern-like foliage and produces a mass of beautiful star shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Dianthus or Pinks

One of the most popular and magnificent flowers in cultivation producing a great variety of brilliant colors in a profusion of bloom. The annual varieties may

be sown in the open when danger from frost is past and will bloom from early summer until frost. Double annuals, mixed colors Pkt., 10c Single annuals, mixed colors Pkt., 10c Hardy garden pinks, mixed colors Pkt., 25c The hardy garden pink will come up year after year without any attention.

Dolichos or Hyacinth Bean

A rapid growing and free blooming annual climber. It is very ornamental and useful for covering trellises, arbors, and porches. Makes a very beautiful combination when interplanted with scarlet runner beans, giving a variety of color. Sow in the open after danger of frost or sow early indoors and transplant outside later.

White	Pkt. 10c	Purple violet....	Pkt. 10c
Both colors mixed			Pkt., 10c



Extra Early Cosmos.

Echinocystis or Wild Cucumber Vine

A well known vine, common in many sections, the quickest climber known for covering verandas, old trees, houses, trellises and arbors. It will withstand the heat and drought and retain its fresh green color until frost. It blooms profusely and is never infested with insects. It will resow itself, and therefore does best if sown in fall. Pkt. 10c.

Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy

The California Poppy is a showy free-flowering plant so popular with every one, as to scarcely need introduction.

Yellow	Pkt. 10c	Crimson	Pkt. 10c
Pink	Pkt. 10c	All colors mixed..	Pkt. 10c

Euphorbia Variegata or Snow on the Mountain

A strong growing annual suitable as a border for beds of tall growing flowers. The bloom is not very showy but the foliage is very attractive and ornamental, being veined and striped with white and green. Pkt. 10c.

Gaillardia, or Blanket Flower

Remarkable for the profusion, size, and brilliancy of its flowers, blooming from early summer until frost. Fine for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Gypsophila, Bridal Veil or Baby's Breath

Flowers a few weeks after sowing. Its graceful panicles of dainty blossoms and feathery foliage are unequaled for making up bouquets. Sow at intervals during the summer for continuous blooming.

White Pkt. 10c Carmine Pkt. 10c
Pink Pkt. 10c All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c

Helichrysum or Everlasting

Large double daisy-like blooms, produced in shades of yellow and scarlet. Frequently dried and used for winter bouquets. Flowers should be cut when on the point of expanding, and hung up by the stems until dry. Giant double mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.



Helichrysum or Everlasting.

Helianthus. Sunflower

Hardy annuals of sturdy growth, remarkable for the size and brilliancy of the flowers, which are very useful for cut flowers. Effective in forming background of large beds or borders and for distant effect.

Chrysanthemum Flowered. Perfectly double, grows 7 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

Miniature Sunflower, 4 feet high Pkt. 10c
Cut and Come Again, 4 feet high Pkt. 10c

Hollyhocks, Annual

A comparatively new class of Hollyhocks. Blooms the first year from seed, when sown in April or May. The soil should be very rich, deeply dug, and during dry weather watered liberally.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 25c. Single Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Humulus Japonicus. Japanese Hop

One of the most rapid climbers grown. Seed may be sown in the open ground in Spring and the plants will grow to an enormous size in a very short time. The foliage is luxuriant and is one of the best plants for covering verandas and trellises. It is very hardy, and not affected by heat, drought, or insects. Pkt. 10c.

Hunnemannia

Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy or Bush Eschscholtzia This is a beautiful herbaceous perennial, which flowers freely the first year, and bears a great abundance of brilliant yellow, tulip-shaped flowers. The best of the poppy family for cut flowers, remaining in condition for several days and producing an abundance of blossoms from July until frost. Pkt. 10c.

Kochia. Summer Cypress or Mexican Fire Bush

An easily grown annual, which if sown thinly in Spring soon forms a cypress-like hedge of lively green and of perfect symmetry, about three feet high.

The color of the entire plant changes to a deep red in Autumn and if allowed to mature will reseed itself. Pkt. 10c.

Larkspurs

This is one of the best known garden annuals that is very hardy. It produces long graceful spikes of different colors, very desirable as cut flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Linum. Crimson Flax

One of the most effective and showy bedding plants. Flowers are a brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Marigold

A well known garden favorite of quick growth and very free-flowering habit. Seed should be sown in shallow drills in the open garden early in spring after danger of frost is over. Plants for early blooming may be started in boxes indoors in March. When plants are about 1½ inches high they should be planted into small pots until the weather permits for outdoor planting.

French Marigold. These are a dwarf compact plant very attractive, each being covered with hundreds of small bright flowers of various colors. Pkt. 10c.

African Marigold plants grow 2½ feet high and produce an abundance of large double flowers in great profusion of glowing colors. Pkt. 10c.

Marvel of Peru or Four O'Clocks

A well known, handsome, free-flowering garden favorite. Does well everywhere. Pkt. 10c.

Matricaria Eximia or Feverfew

The plant is covered with numerous and freely branching flower stems, which are literally covered with very double pure white flowers, one inch in diameter. Pkt. 10c.

Mignonette Reseda

A well known fragrant favorite; no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette. Sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession of bloom from early summer until frost.

CULTURE. Sow out of doors when danger of frost is over in the bed or border where they are to flower. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about 4 times their size. Press down firmly with a board and thin out so that the plants will not become crowded.

Sweet Scented. The old fashioned variety with small spikes, but the most sweetly scented of all. Pkt. 10c.

Mile's Hybrid Spiral. Of strong branching habit with spikes from 8 to 10 inches long; very fragrant. Pkt. 15c.

Improved Red Victoria. Fine spiked of brilliant red. Pkt. 15c.

Morning Glory, Tall Mixed

One of the most free flowering and rapid growing climbers, thriving in almost any situation. The flowers are very delicate, brilliant and beautiful. Pkt. 10c.

Japanese Improved or Giant Mikado Morning Glory

The flowers are of gigantic size, and the colorings and markings beyond description, ranging from snow-white to black-purple, with all the possible intermediate shades. They are beyond question the largest and most beautiful of this handsome family of easy grown climbers and are the Orient's best gift to flower lovers. Wherever climbers can be grown, Giant Mikado should have a prominent place. Pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIUMS

For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence nothing excels Nasturtiums. All they need is a moderately good soil in a well-drained sunny position, and within a few weeks from the time they are sown, until hard frost comes, there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms. No annual will produce such a lavish amount of flowers for so long a time with the same small outlay of time and labor. The maximum of bloom is produced in light or sandy soil and seldom diminishes through the hot weather. It is best to pick the blossoms almost daily.

Dwarf or Bedding Varieties

Pkts. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Crystal Palace Gem. Orange yellow, garnet blotches.
Crimson. Velvety crimson.
Cloth of Gold. Yellow foliage, scarlet flowers.
Empress of India. Crimson, dark foliage.
Golden Queen. Yellow foliage, golden flowers.
King Theodore. Crimson, maroon, dark foliage.
Pearl. Creamy white.

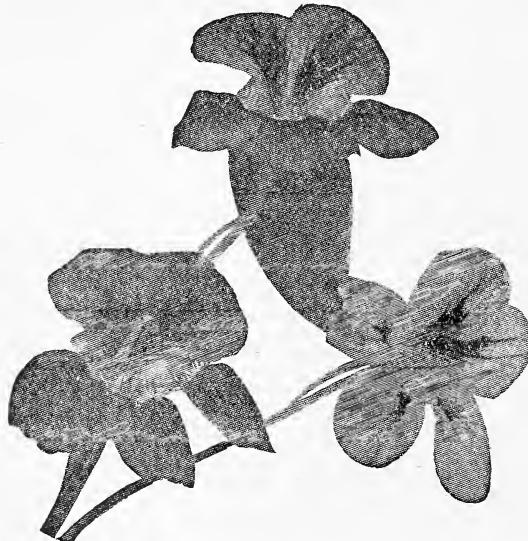
All dwarf varieties mixed colors.

Reliable Dwarf Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Lobb's Climbing Varieties

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Asa Gray. Primrose yellow, almost white.
Atropurpureum. Deep crimson.
Brilliant. Deep scarlet.
Deep Blood-Red.
Ivy-Leaved. Ivy-leaved foliage, dark blood-red flowers.
Lilac. Odd shade of brownish lilac.
Tall Rose Queen. Creamy white with orange scarlet blotches.
King of the Blacks. Deep velvety garnet, very rich.
Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet.
Lobb's Climbing. Mixed colors.
Reliable Tall Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.



Nasturtiums.

Nigella Damascena or Love in the Mist

A compact free-flowering plant of finely cut foliage, with curious looking flowers and seed pods of easy culture, growing well in any garden soil. It is a hardy annual, about twelve inches high. Pkt. 10c.

Nicotiana Affinis or Tuberose Flowered Tobacco

Delightfully sweet-scented, pure white tubular flowers, blooming continually from July to October. Pkt. 10c.

PANSIES

PANSY CULTURE. The seed may be sown indoors in January or February; or in Spring in the open ground, in a shady, cool spot where the plant can be protected from the strong mid-day sun. Cover the seed very lightly with fine soil and press in with a board. The soil should be very rich, and liberal applications of bone meal should be given from time to time. The seed will be up in about 10 to 15 days.

Gould's Reliable Pansy Mixture

Our strain of Reliable Pansy seed is a very carefully balanced mixture of the different shades and colors selected to please the greatest number of people. Flowers of large size, good form and substance of flower, and pleasing range of shades and colors, together with a strong growing plant, are the characteristics of this special strain. Pkt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$2.00, 1 oz. \$6.00.

Gould's Fancy Bedding Pansy Mixture

A mixture of many standard sorts which are admirably adapted for beds or borders. They are very hardy and free-blooming. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Violas or Tufted Pansies

Violas are not yet fully appreciated; however, nobody needs to see them more than once to realize how much they add to a garden. Purple, white, violet, pale blue, or mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

PETUNIA

The Petunia is peerless among annuals for effective summer bedding or window boxes. It is of easy culture, early to blossom and continues all the summer until frost. No other flower produces a greater diversity of color, or retains its freshness for so long a period. The double varieties may be perpetuated by cuttings in late summer, or winter house plants. They require rich soil and a sunny location.

Gould's Extra Large Flowering Petunia

This mixture embodies all of the latest varieties, and will prove an agreeable surprise even to those who expect much. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Phlox Drummondii

Large flowering, the Phlox Drummondii is unquestionably one of the most brilliant and satisfactory of all the summer-flowering annuals. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger of frost is past, and in a very few weeks they will be aglow with brilliant coloring and remain so until cut by frost.

White Pkt. 15c Royal Purple Pkt. 15c
 Pink Pkt. 15c Blood Red Pkt. 15c
 Crimson Pkt. 15c All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 15c

Star Phlox

Of dwarf habit with very pretty star-shaped flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Portulaca, or Moss Rose

Will grow and bloom abundantly all summer in a dry, hot location, where most other plants would soon die. The flowers are of the richest colors and make a beautiful border. Single mixed colors. Pkt. 10c. Double mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Poppies

Sow as early in the spring as possible, where the plants are to remain, as they will not bear transplanting. As cut flowers they are short lived, but if their stems are dipped in boiling water for just one moment when cutting they will last much longer.

GOULD'S RELIABLE SHIRLEY POPPIES. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

GOULD'S RELIABLE DOUBLE MIXTURE.

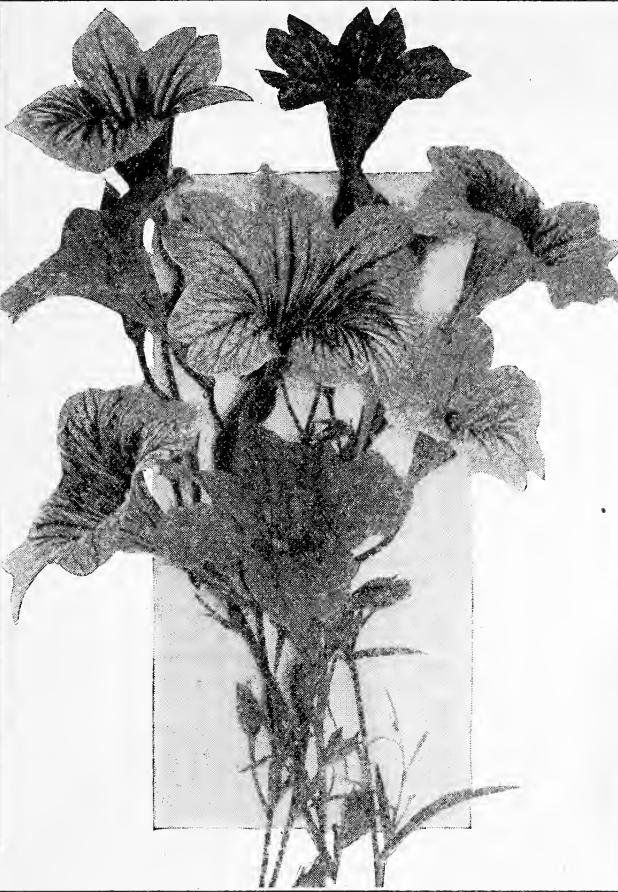
The flowering period of Double Poppies is very much longer than that of the Single Shirleys and the plants need more space to develop to perfection. Double Poppies make splendid cut flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Have used Gould's Reliable Seeds for two seasons and have had the very best results. Have never had a failure from any Gould seeds and had a garden full of lovely flowers.

Mrs. C. H. Engelbracht,
St. James, Minn.

Pyrethrum Aureum

A very popular plant for edging. It has a beautiful yellow foliage. Pkt. 10c.



Salpiglossis (Painted Tongue).

Ricinus. Castor Oil Bean

Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage with brilliant colored blossoms, producing a tropical effect. Fine for massing in lawns or as a flower bed center.

They may be started indoors and transplanted to the open when danger of frost is past, or sown in beds or border where they are to remain. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about four times their size. Press down firmly with a board and thin out so that plants will not become crowded.

BORBONIENSIS ARBOREUS.

Very large and beautiful. The foliage is light green attaining a height of 15 feet. Pkt. 10c.

CAMBODGENESIS.

The main stem and leaf stocks are shining ebony, and the large palm-shaped leaves are of darkest bronze maroon. Height 6 to 8 feet. Pkt. 10c.

GIBSONI.

Dwarf branching habit, deep red foliage; height 5 feet. Pkt. 10c.

ZANZIBARIENSIS.

The ornamental leaves beautifully lobed, are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet across. Each plant makes a perfect pyramid of foliage thickly set from top to bottom. Pkt. 10c.

All varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Salpiglossis, Painted Tongue

A very beautiful hardy annual plant, flowering freely from July to early autumn. Rich soil should be provided with plenty of space for plants to develop.

GRANDIFLORA. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

EMPEROR.

A larger type than the Grandiflora, having only one leading stem at the top of which it produces a large cluster of beautiful flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Salvia, Scarlet Sage

A standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. It is especially adapted for a border in front of tall shrubs or in back of dwarf growing plants.

SPLENDENS.

Blooms from August until killed by frosts. Pkt. 10c.

CLARA BEDMAN OR BONFIRE.

The spikes grow erect and stand clear above the foliage. The plants form handsome globular bushes. Pkt. 15c.

OSTRICH PLUME.

Flowers bright scarlet and instead of each stem having but one flower spike, they produce a large cluster of gorgeous plumes, each a bouquet in itself. Pkt. 25c.

Scabiosa or Mourning Bride

Commonly known as the Pincushion Plant. The flower stems are long and the blossoms keep well in water. When given plenty of room and the blossoms are picked off regularly they will last all through the summer. It produces many delicate shades. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Stocks or Gilliflower

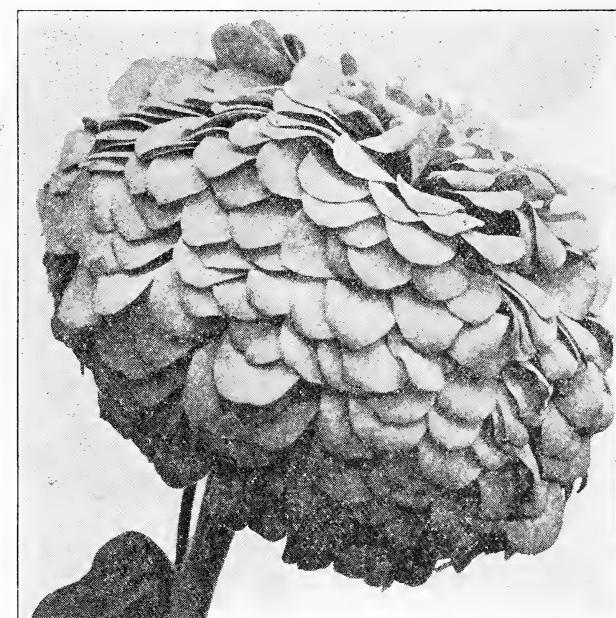
This is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture. For brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Thunbergia. Black Eyed Susan

A beautiful, rapid-growing annual climber. Used extensively in hanging baskets, vases, etc., and to cover low fences. Pkt. 10c.

Verbena

The Verbena is one of the most popular garden annuals. They bloom profusely the first year from seed, the flowers lasting until late in autumn. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.



Zinnia

Zinnia

One of the most brilliant and showy of annuals which has long been a general favorite. For massing and for borders it is unequalled. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

White Pkt. 15c Orange Pkt. 15c
Scarlet Pkt. 15c Canary Pkt. 15c

Zinnias listed above are of the large, double flowering type.

No garden is too small for a row of Sweet Peas and no estate, however extensive or magnificent, should fail to include many varieties of this most popular flower. Its long blooming season usually extends from early summer until autumn. No other climber equals it for cutting, either for use in bouquets or for table decoration.



NITRAGIN FOR SWEET PEAS.

Sweet Peas belong to the legume family and cannot flourish unless they have plenty of bacteria on their roots. These bacteria are necessary to furnish the plants nitrogen, which is one of the important plant foods. Where Sweet Peas have been grown before there will probably be sufficient bacteria in the soil but in other places these may be lacking and Nitragin should be used to supply them. Nitragin is easy to use. It will not replace fertilizers, but will help you raise more vigorous, healthier Sweet Peas. Price, garden size can, each 20c, postpaid 22c.

Sweet Pea Culture

Sweet Peas should be sown in spring, just as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Sweet Peas require a long period of slow growth under cool conditions which are necessary for good root formation. Late sown Sweet Peas, especially when planted after May 15th are seldom worth while. Sow 1 lb. of seed for 100 feet of row.

To prepare the soil dig a trench 2 feet deep and at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide. Fill in with a mixture of rich loam and well rotted barnyard manure or 5 lbs. of sheep manure and $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of bone meal for each 8 feet of row. Cover with 6 inches of good soil. The manure should be worked in deep down and carefully mixed through the soil at bottom of trench. The trench should slope gradually towards the center, which is to be 2 inches deeper than the sides.

Growth and bloom of Sweet Peas will be increased if a line of 3 inch porous drain tile is placed a few inches beneath the trench. By bringing this to the surface with an elbow, water may be readily applied to the roots.

Planting should be done the first day the soil is dry enough to work without becoming sticky. Make a furrow in the center of trench 6 inches wide and 3 deep. Sow the seed in this furrow in two rows, 4 inches apart and 2 inches apart in the row. Cover with about an inch of fine soil and tamp down firmly. If soil is damp and heavy tamp more lightly than if dry and loose. After tamping, rake another inch of soil over seed. Do not cover seed more than 2 inches deep altogether.

When vines are 5 inches high, fill up the 4 inches between the rows with fine soil, drawing the soil to each side, covering the vines to within an inch of their tops. Do not cover up the vines entirely. Straighten any crooked plants and remove weeds. After the vines have grown another 5 inches repeat the operation; at this time hoe up the soil outside the rows to a level with the soil around the vines, so that what was originally the trench becomes a ridge.

Never allow vines to fall over, as they can not be properly straightened afterwards, but support with brush, wire netting or strings. Before blooming time fill trench between the rows with straw or grass clippings. This will keep the soil cool and moist.

Water applied thoroughly once or twice a week, preferably early in the morning or in the evening is usually better than light sprinkling more frequently. The vines should be watched carefully for the aphis or plant louse, and also the red spider. These, if they appear, should be sprayed with a solution of 'Black Leaf 40,' mixed as per directions. Corona dusting sulphur may be applied dry on the vines to prevent mildew.

Cutting should be done every day, whether you have use for the flowers or not. If seed pods are allowed to form, the vines will soon cease blooming. In the afternoon or early evening is the best time for cutting. The flowers being then fully developed and hardened, last much longer in water. It is only necessary to cut each day the flowers that are fully developed. It is after forming seed pods that they injure the vines. Be careful in cutting not to disturb or break the vines. Carelessness in this will soon ruin them. It is best not to step too near the vines when picking the flowers as this would pack the soil surface, which should be kept loose and open.

GOULD'S RELIABLE SPENCER MIXTURE SWEET PEAS

A few reproduced in color on cover page

Gould's Reliable Spencer Mixture of Sweet Peas is composed of a special selection of varieties to produce a harmony of colors that is rarely offered in mixtures. The il-

lustration on the front cover page is a fair specimen of a few varieties which are included in our special mixture, in addition there are many others equally as good.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

The following named varieties represent the most popular shades of the large flowering Spencer Sweet Peas.

Burpee's Giant White: One of the most perfect white Sweet Pea produced. The flowers are of wonderful size and form. Pkt. 20c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.50.

Commander Godsell: The color is an attractive shade of deep violet-blue. Flowers are large and attractively waved and fluted. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Countess Spencer: A soft rose-pink which deepens at the outer edges. Large and well waved. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Daisybud: Large flowers of a combination apple-blossom tints with a suggestion of cream-pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

Florence Nightingale: A soft clear rich lavender, enlivened with a faint sheen of rose-pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Giant Attraction: The large shell-pink blooms are very beautiful; clear in color, of large size and fine form. It is a free bloomer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

Hawlmank Maroon: A rich red-marrow resembling polished mahogany. A remarkably strong grower. Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00.

Hawlmank Pink: The flowers are clear salmon-pink; wings almost rose-pink. One of the finest of Pinks. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

King Mauve: A very pleasing shade of rosy mauve. Flowers are of immense size and charmingly waved or frilled. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

King White: Noted for the glistening purity of the whiteness and perfect finish of the flower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Liberty: In every respect a first-class flower of new salmon color, well waved and very large. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Mrs. Townsend: White with a charming clear Picotee edge of blue around both standard and wings. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

New Wedgewood: The immense blooms are a lovely shade of bright blue. One of the finest of blues. Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00.

Picture: Color is a blend of cream and pink shades, having a deeper flush on the wings. Exceptionally large and exquisitely frilled on the edges. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Queen Victoria: The background is deep primrose, flushed with rose. A free bloomer that makes up beautifully in bouquets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Red Ensign: A bright and showy crimson flower; vigorous in growth and of magnificent form. Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00.

Royal Purple: Very rich and warm purple, having a slightly softer color tone; early. Flowers are large and well waved. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Improved Tangerine: The finest of orange colored Sweet Peas. Deep orange color almost approaches to a tangerine orange tint. Flowers are of great size, beautifully waved. Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00.

Rosabelle: A very beautiful deep rose with white blotches at the base of the standards and wings. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.



GOULD'S SPENCER MIXTURE
SWEET PEAS

Vermillion Brilliant: Standards and wings are of intensely pure scarlet. The flowers are very large, generally blooming in fours on long, strong stems. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

George Herbert: Flowers are of a most magnificent rich rosy carmine. The blooms are large, well waved and always carried four on a stem. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Senator Spencer: A beautiful deep scarlet and chocolate striped, flaked on light heliotrope ground. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Mrs. J. Balmer: The ground color is a rich deep cream, the back of the standard is heavily suffused with bright scarlet-pink, wings edged with pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Fiery Cross: The standards are a bright fire-red with wings of a rich cherry and orange blend. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Blanch Ferry Spencer: The standards of a light rose pink, the wings are white with a slight pinkish tint. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Gould's Large Flowering Fancy Mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

CULTURE. Everyone likes perennials because they are permanent—once established they increase in size and beauty. Many sorts are raised from seed, usually blooming the year after sowing. The seed bed must be well drained, fine and firm. If the soil is at all heavy cover with one inch of sand. The seed may be planted from June 10th to early July. After soaking the seed 24 hours, sow the fine sorts in rows, 3 inches apart, on the surface of sand or well sifted soil, and press down with a board. Large seeds may be covered to twice their thickness. The bed must be kept shaded constantly with a screen made as follows: Nail common laths 2 inches apart on end strips. Place this screen over the bed on 4 bricks set endwise. Water as required; when seedlings have two pairs of leaves, transplant into rows a few inches apart each way, and later when they begin to crowd transplant a second time. This involves extra work but is necessary to raise sturdy plants. Keep them shaded with the screens all summer. In September, if well developed, they may be placed in their permanent locations where they are to blossom the following year, or left in the seed beds for early Spring transplanting. After the ground freezes hard, cover with evergreen or other branches and a few inches of straw or leaves loosely piled on top. In late March, remove one-half the top mulch and loosen up the rest, to admit air. Take off the remainder gradually, as the season advances.

Achillea or Double White Yarrow

One of the best hardy white perennials. Grows about two feet high, from spring until frost. Is covered with head of purest white double flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Anchusa, Italian Dropmore Variety

Blue, large, for-get-me-not-like flowers. Very fine for the back of the perennial border or for a screen. Grows 4 to 5 feet high, blooms in June and July. Pkt. 15c.

Anthemis Tinctoria or Hardy Marguerite

Grows about 12 inches high, bearing in profusion, daisy shaped, yellow flowers, that blossom in July and August. Pkt. 15c.

Aquilegia or Columbine

Charming hardy perennial plants growing from one to three feet high, bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, lavender, yellow and purple. For planting in permanent borders along woods or shrubbery they are unsurpassed. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Bellis or English Daisy

Daisies are easily raised from spring sown seed, and come into flower in a very short time. They thrive best in a cool, shady place, but do well in almost any soil. Admirably adapted for edgings, borders and low beds. Height 6 to 8 inches. Double mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Campanula or Canterbury Bells

Cup and saucer variety. Produces beautiful single flowers three inches in length with saucers three to four inches in diameter.

The plants form pyramids of exquisite blossoms for weeks, during the early summer. A hardy biennial, flowering the second season from seed. Pkt. 15c.

Coreopsis Lanceolata

A hardy perennial about two feet high that produces an abundance of large, daisy shaped flowers on long stems. One of the best perennials for cut flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Daisy, Ox Eyed

Flowers like the wild white daisy, but twice as large. Very hardy and easily grown, has long stems, making it very desirable for cut flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Daisy, Shasta

A hardy perennial bearing large pure white flowers, in great profusion on long stems, making it desirable for cut flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Delphinium, Hardy Larkspur

Very decorative border plants ranging in height from two to four feet. The colors run from pure white to dark blue. When plants are 15 inches high, they should be staked to prevent breaking down. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Digitalis, Foxglove

A very interesting family of old fashioned plants, whose culture is so simple as to bring them within the reach of all. It grows in strong clumps and is one of our very fine hardy perennials. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Gaillardia Grandiflora, Blanket Flower

A very free blooming perennial bearing large yellow, or red daisy shaped flowers. Very easy to grow and will bloom all summer. Pkt. 15c.

Gypsophila Paniculata, Baby's Breath

The blossoms are small, star like, and borne in feathery sprays, which are highly esteemed for cut flowers, as they lend a most graceful effect when combined in bouquets.

This pleasing flower should be in every garden, for it is almost indispensable in the arrangement of flowers, either in vase or bouquet work. Pkt. 15c.



SHASTA DAISY

Helenium Autumnale

A showy native perennial growing 4 to 6 feet high. Has a spreading head of golden yellow daisy-like flowers, resembling the pompon chrysanthemum. Pkt. 15c.

HOLLYHOCKS

There is a revival of the old-fashioned flowers and Hollyhocks are among the best of the old garden favorites. Always a stately and majestic plant, the improvements in them have been so great that one would scarcely recognize in the old single Hollyhock, the parents of the magnificent and truly gorgeous flower of today.

The most marked improvement is found in the Chater's strains. These are beautiful beyond description.

The Chater's produce for the most part, flowers which are densely double, although occasionally some single blossoms are seen among them. The colors are innumerable, ranging from pure white to darkest maroon, some are bright and gay, others of the softest and most delicate shades and tints. The stalks average about four feet in height but many are 6 and even 8 feet high. These stalks are densely covered with blossoms as beautiful in texture and appearance as the rose.

The Chater's are beautiful beyond description. Hollyhocks form a capital background for a border of hardy perennials of lower growth, and are also very effective when planted in groups. Once established, as they easily are from seed, they reappear in their place each year. Hollyhocks thrive best in a rich, deep, well drained soil. As usually treated, the hollyhock is a biennial, but if planted where the water will not settle around the crown in the winter they become very satisfactory perennials. Follow cultural directions under heading "Hardy Perennial Flower Seeds."

Single Hollyhocks

Many prefer the single-flowering hollyhocks. They are usually of freer growth than the doubles and present a very handsome appearance. Mixed, pkt. 15c.

Hollyhock. Chater's Double

Mixed colors	Pkt. 15c.	Yellow	Pkt. 15c.
White	Pkt. 15c.	Bright Red	Pkt. 15c.
Salmon Rose ...	Pkt. 15c.		
Bright Pink	Pkt. 15c.	Maroon	Pkt. 15c.

Honesty. Satin Flower

Early flowering, hardy biennial with purple or white flowers and flat round seed-vessels of silvery appearance. Pkt. 15c.

Lathyrus. Everlasting or Hardy Sweet Pea

Showy, free flowering, hardy perennial climber, valuable for covering old stumps, fences, etc., continually in bloom. Good for cut flowers. They require a rich deep soil. Pkt. 15c.

Linum Perenne

A pretty plant for the border, with light graceful foliage, bearing large flowers through the entire summer. Flowers are delicate light blue to pure white, about 15 inches in height. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Lobelia

A great favorite as a border either for beds or window boxes. Pkt. 15c.

Lupine

This will be found a great acquisition to any garden. It forms dense bushes about four feet high, of elegant spikes completely clothed to the ground with snowy white and deep sea blue flowers, that are very fragrant. Pkt. 15c.

Lychnis. Rose Champion

Handsome plants of easy culture, growing in any rich garden soil. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Lythrum. Roseum Superbum

A pretty, hardy perennial. Grows three feet high and produces spikes of rosy flowers from July to September. Pkt. 15c.

Myosotis. Forget-Me-Not

Half hardy Perennial, which flowers the first year from seed if sown early. Will bloom throughout the summer and fall if sown in a somewhat shaded location. Blue and white mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Pentstemon. Beard Tongue

Attractive plants, much used in the hardy border. The bushes are pyramidal, 2 to 3 feet high, with erect branches thickly set with flowers 1½ inches long, varying in all shades from rosy-white to purple with white or veined throats. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Physostegia

These handsome plants flower from July until frost, growing 3 to 4 feet high and bear broad, dense spikes of delicate pink tubular flowers not unlike a giant Heather. Pkt. 15c.

Platycodon. Japanese Bell-Flower

A member of the Campanula family, with handsome, branching spikes 2 to 4 feet high. Platycodon is considered by many the best bell flower. They bear these large, showy, deep-blue flowers continuously from July until frost.

Grandiflorum. Tall, deep-blue. Pkt. 15c.

Mariesii. Dwarf, deep-blue. Pkt. 15c.

Perennial Poppies

These hardy varieties are very beautiful, blooming from June to frost.

Iceland Poppy. Similar to the annual Shirley Poppy but in addition to the white, red and pink shades of the latter, the Iceland Poppy is often a fine yellow or orange color. Pkt. 15c.

Oriental Poppy. One of the most gorgeous of all perennials, producing in June and July its enormous blossoms, often 6 inches in diameter. The colors range from soft blush and rose to flaming scarlet and richest maroon. The flower stems are long and heavy, bending gracefully under the weight of the blossoms. The culture is simple if the directions at the top of page 44 are followed. The plants are at their best when about 3 years old. Often one specimen will show 10 or 15 blooms. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c.

New White Oriental Poppy.

A striking novelty, and the most distinct break that has yet been made in Oriental Poppies, it being a pure satiny white, with a bold crimson blotch at the base of each petal. It is unquestionably the most important addition to the list of new hardy perennial plants this season. Pkt. 25c.

Pyrethrum Hybridum

Bears large daisy-like flowers ranging in color from white to deep red with bright yellow centers; fine for cutting. Blooms in early spring and again in the fall. Single varieties, all colors mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Scabiosa Caucasica

Resembling in shape the annual Scabiosa. This hardy variety bears large blossoms of a delicate lilac blue shade. The plants grow about 2 feet high, blooming from July until frost. A fine plant for borders or cut flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Sunflower. Helianthus

Seeds sown early will produce flowering plants the first year.

Maximiliana. Flowers single, clear yellow, with several rows of large ray petals and full center. Blossoms late in the autumn. Height, 6 feet. Pkt. 15c.

Multiflorus. Dwarf double yellow like an aster; blooming in August. Pkt. 15c.

Sweet William. Dianthus Barbatus

A beautiful, free-blooming, hardy perennial producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with rich and varied flowers.

Single Mixed Pkt. 15c.
Double Mixed Pkt. 15c.

Tritoma. Red Hot Poker

Although these are hardy plants, many will flower the first year if seed is sown early. They grow about 3 feet high and bear in August blazing, orange-red spikes, blooming until frost. Very effective for cut flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Veronica Speedwell

V. Spicata. Height, 18 inches, flowers all summer; showy spikes of bright blue flowers. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 15c.

V. Rosea. Bright rose-colored flowers, produced on spikes 12 to 18 inches long. Pkt. 15c.

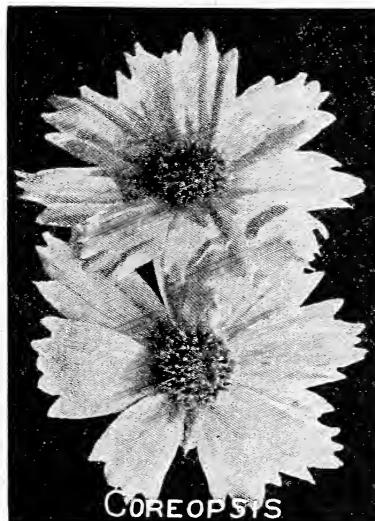
Wallflower

Half hardy perennials bearing dainty, yellowish, red or orange flowers, which have a delicious odor.

These new, early-flowering varieties may be treated as annuals, and if sown indoors during February or March, the plants will bloom freely through the summer and autumn. Excellent for forcing. Height 2 feet.

Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 15c.

Double Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.



See Page 44.

Half hardy perennials bearing dainty, yellowish, red or orange flowers, which have a delicious odor.

These new, early-flowering varieties may be treated as annuals, and if sown indoors during February or March, the plants will bloom freely through the summer and autumn. Excellent for forcing. Height 2 feet.

Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 15c.

Double Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.



PERENNIAL FLOWERING PLANTS.

The old fashioned perennial border is as popular as ever.

A great many prefer to start their perennial beds or borders from plants instead of seed, as the plants will often bloom the first year, while with seed, it means a delay of from one to three years before you get a display of flowers. The following list has been selected with care and contains some of the most popular and beautiful plants for the garden. They are Field grown and are usually ready to forward about April 1st, if weather is right. But please order early so as to be certain of getting the kind you want.

ACHILLEA, Perry's New. One of the best white flower plants for border. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

ANTHEMIS KELWAYI, Hardy Marguerite. A most satisfactory plant, bearing all summer, daisy-like yellow blossoms. Plant as a border or in masses. Is excellent for cutting. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

AQUILEGIA, Long Spurred Hybrids. The distinct, clear-cut foliage and delicate arrangement of colors in the flowers make it one of showiest and most desirable, especially for planting at the base of foundation walls, or under trees. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

ASTER, Novae Angliae. Its deep bluish purple flowers make a beautiful show after many Fall plants and flowers have been killed by the cold. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

BOLTONIA, Latisquama. Bushy plants that grow to 5 feet high, covered with dainty aster-like lavender pink flowers. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA. One of the best for cut flowers; its golden blossoms blooming in profusion from June until frost. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

DELPHINIUM, Gold Medal Hybrids. A choice strain of Hybrids embracing all shades of blue and purple. Its long showy spikes flower from June until killed by frost. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

DIANTHUS, Hardy Garden Pinks. Their perfect form and rich coloring make them a prime favorite for Summer bouquets. No garden is complete without this fragrant flower. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS, Sweet William. White, Scarlet. A fine old garden favorite which perpetuates itself by self sowing. Flowers in June and July. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

DIELYTRA, Bleeding Heart. The pink and white heart-shaped flowers are borne on long graceful stems, making the plant, with its finely cut foliage, very attractive. The plants increase in size from year to year and are beautiful, even when not in bloom. Each \$1.00; postpaid \$1.10; 1 doz. \$10.00; postpaid \$10.25.

DIGITALIS, Foxglove. Furnishes a grand display of thimble-shaped flowers in immense spikes during July and August. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

GAILLARDIA, Grandiflora Blanket Flower. Makes one of the most gorgeous displays of flowers of any of the perennials. Center of deep maroon is thickly bordered by petals of orange and yellow, strikingly ringed by circles of crimson, red and maroon. Grows on any kind of soil, and flowers from June until frost. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

GYPSOPHILA, Baby's Breath. Produces small white flowers on branched stems so thick as to give the plants a lace-like effect. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

MONARDA DIDYMIA, Scarlet Bee Balm. A showy plant that is beautiful for border and mass planting. Its rich fragrant foliage and heads of brilliant scarlet flowers in profusion. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

ORIENTAL POPPY. One of the most gorgeous of all perennials, producing in June and July enormous blossoms, often 6 inches in diameter, in colors that range from soft blush and rose to flaming scarlet and richest maroon. One plant will often show 10 to 12 blooms. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

PHLOX, named. Are a favorite in nearly every garden. Do best when planted in masses, producing a blaze of color which stands out strikingly against a background of shrubs or vines. Plants increase in size each year, and blossoms increase in number and size for several years. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

PHYSOSTEGIA. One of our most beautiful mid-summer flowering perennials forming bushes 4 to 6 feet high, bearing spikes of soft pink, tubular flowers. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM, Hybridum. A splendid cut flower that blooms profusely on long straight stems, colored in all shades of rose. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 dozen \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

PYRETHRUM, Giant White Daisy. One of the best September blooming perennials for the Northwest, bearing its large white flowers on 5 foot stems. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

RANUNCULUS, Yellow Bachelor Button. A showy plant bearing rosettes of double yellow flowers during May and June. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

SALVIA AZUREA, Blue Salvia. Growing 2 to 2½ ft., producing during August and September, sky-blue flowers in profusion. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

SHASTA DAISY. One of the most popular perennials. Produces showy flowers of the purest white all summer long. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

STATICIA LATIFOLIA, Sea Lavender. A charming perennial border plant, fine for cutting. Flowers will last throughout the winter when dried. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

VERONICA SPICATA. Its attractive spikes of bright blue flowers are fine for cutting. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

Beautiful Gladioli

Most Popular Cut Flower of the Day

The Gladioli are the most attractive of summer-flowering bulbs. They bloom just when the garden needs brightening up. Their bright spikes help the perennial border especially, which so often lacks color at mid-summer before its autumn revival. When used in the rose bed their season follows that of June roses.

Gladioli are highly ornamental whether growing among shrubs or in garden rows. If they are cut as the first bud expands they last a week or ten days in the house and every bud opens perfectly.

They are not delicate exotics needing protection from Summer's hot winds and scorching sun, but strong and lusty growers. Yet with all their sturdiness, many Gladioli have flowers as delicate as Orchids, as exquisite as the humming birds which dart among their brilliant blossoms.

We advise our customers to plant Gladioli in masses since they are always most effective when grown in groups of twenty-five or fifty bulbs of a kind or color, either in the perennial or shrubbery border.

CULTURE: The Gladiolus thrives in a sunny location, protected from wind. It appears to best advantage when planted among Peonies, shrubbery or in masses, or rows bordered with some lower growing plants such as Candytuft or Bachelor's Buttons. These make a pleasing contrast with the Gladioli.

Gladiolus bulbs will grow in any good garden soil, but do much better when the latter has been enriched with well rotted manure. If the bulbs are planted at intervals from April to June the blooming period will extend from July until frost. A trench should be dug five inches deep and an inch of sand placed in the bottom to absorb surplus moisture. Then set the bulb (flat or hollow side down) in the sand.

For earliest blossoms, draw 2 inches of soil over the bulbs at first, replacing the rest when the shoots appear. As the leaves develop, more earth should be drawn up around the base, to furnish support for the stalk. Keep the bed free from weeds and give plenty of water, especially during the blooming period. When the flower buds appear they should be staked.

Before the ground freezes lift the bulbs, cut off half the foliage and remove to a cool shed or cellar. Here they should be spread out to dry, leaving plenty of air space between all bulbs and tops to prevent mould. A convenient method is to stand them up in flats which are then piled in tiers.

After the tops dry up they should be cut off with a sharp knife or pruning shears. At this time also, the bulbs may be separated and the small side growths, or bulblets removed. The latter may be handled like the big bulbs. Then the bulbs are placed in paper bags, sawdust or sand to prevent them from becoming too dry. Lastly, remove to a storage room having a temperature of about 35 degrees to prevent sprouting.

FOR CUT FLOWER USE. The spike should be cut as soon as the first flower opens on the stalk, preferably before the dew is off in the morning but never in the heat of the day. Cut the stem about 9 inches above the ground and with as little foliage as possible. The foliage is needed for the development of the new bulb. Place the cut flowers in a deep vase, with at least 8 inches of water. Remove the faded blossoms, cut a little off the stem and change the water daily. Treated in this way the buds will open perfectly.

	Each	Doz.	100
Baron Hulot, Indigo Blue.....	\$.10	\$1.00	\$7.50
Evelyn Kirtland, Pink.....	.10	1.00	7.00
Crimson Glow, Crimson .....	.20	2.00	15.00
Schwaben, Yellow .....	.10	1.00	6.50
Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Pink....	.10	1.00	6.50
Rev. Ewbank, Light Blue.....	.30	3.00	22.00
Red Emperor, Deep Scarlet....	.15	1.50	11.00
Le Marechal Foch, Bright Pink	.10	1.00	7.00
Louise, Lavender with Maroon..	.25	2.50	18.00
Lilly White, Snow White.....	.10	1.00	7.00
Mrs. Dr. Norton, White and Pink	.15	1.50	11.00
Orange Glory, Orange.....	.20	2.00	15.00
Flora, Most beautiful yellow....	.15	1.50	11.00
Wilbrink, Flesh Pink.....	.10	1.00	6.50
War, Blood Red.....	.10	1.00	7.00
Principes, Scarlet.....	.08	.80	5.50
Pride of Goshen, Salmon Pink..	.10	1.00	7.50
Pride of Lancaster, Orange			
Salmon .....	.20	2.00	15.00
Defiance, Blush White.....	.35	3.50	25.00
Mr. Mark, Lilac Blue.....	.10	1.00	7.50
Pink Wonder, Pink.....	.75	7.50	58.00
White Wonder, White.....	.75	7.50	58.00
Golden Measure, Yellow .....	.75	7.50	58.00
Pride of Hillegom, Deep Scarlet	.10	1.00	7.50
Rubini, Salmon Scarlet.....	.20	2.00	15.00
Vesuvius, Crimson .....	.20	2.00	15.00
Mixed Colors, (Reliable).....	.05	.50	3.50

We will also have a limited amount of the following Primulinus Hybrids:

	Each	Doz.	100
Altair, Salmon Saffron	\$.10	\$1.00	\$7.50
Angola, Fine Salmon Pink.....	.10	1.00	7.50
Faun, Bronze Pink on Yellow			
Ground .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Golden Gate, Rich Yellow.....	.10	1.00	7.50
Myra, Salmon Yellow .....	.15	1.50	11.00
Salmon Beauty, Orange Salmon.	.10	1.00	7.50

Postage extra. 1 doz. 10c; 5c for each additional dozen.

Gladiolus



PEONIES—For Spring Planting.

Hardy as the Oak—Once Planted, Peonies Increase in Size and Beauty with Age.

The Peony is a native of Siberia which undoubtedly accounts for its great vigor and hardiness. The ideal flower for the great Northwest since it endures the most intense cold without injury. During recent years it has been so vastly improved that now large acreages are devoted to growing cut flowers for market, so beautiful and highly prized are the blossoms.

Conditions of the soil, location and cultivation are important factors in growing Peonies. Peonies may be planted in the Spring during the month of April and the early part of May, or in September. Work the soil thoroughly to a depth of 8 or 10 inches, applying at the same time a generous amount of well rotted barn yard manure or commercial fertilizer, mixed well into the soil. Plant root in this prepared soil so that the crown will be about 2 inches below the surface. Press the soil firmly around the roots with the fingers so that all parts of the root will come in direct contact with the soil.

Peonies should not be planted any closer than 3 feet apart and should not be close to trees as the roots of the trees will soon take from the soil all the nourishing elements that are needed by the Peonies.

Peonies do best in a sunny location.

50c each

COURONNE D'OR, snow white.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS, white.

EDULIS SUPERBA, mauve pink.

FESTIVA MAXIMA, white.

GRANDIFLORA ROSEA,

pink.

LA SUBLIME, pink.

LA TULIPE, pink.

MADAME DE VERNVILLE, white.

75c each

DELACHEI, red.

FELIX CROUSSE, red.

POTTSIE, red.

PRINCE IMPERIAL, red.

RICHARDSON RUBRA SUPERBA, red.



PEONIES.

Dahlias

Dahlias are so well and favorably known as to require no description. No garden is complete without some of these handsome favorites. The Dahlia is a wonderful flower and rivals in popularity any other flower in existence. We offer strong, field grown roots which under favorable conditions will thrive and flourish.

LOCATION. The Dahlia is not as particular as most other flowers, and will succeed under a great many adverse conditions. There are, however, certain locations where Dahlias seem to outdo themselves. An open, sunny location seems to favor them at all times. Dahlias do well on high and low land, on hillsides or perfectly level land, giving good results in each location.

TIME OF PLANTING. The time for planting Dahlias varies according to the locality; whether your spot is sheltered or open, early or lateness of the season, and the times when the general crop of flower is desired. Dahlias can be planted any time after danger of frost is over, and under ordinary conditions will blossom in from 6 to 8 weeks after they have been planted. It is always best to wait until the ground becomes thoroughly warmed.

PLANTING. Plant bulb 6 inches deep, flat down, having sprout or eye facing upward; cover with soil an inch or so, applying dressing, and cover in level.

CULTIVATION. Cultivation is the principal requirement of the Dahlia—the most important of all operations to insure success. Keep the soil well cultivated and free from weeds; never allow the soil to crust.

	Postpaid	
	Each	Doz.
Livoni (show) soft pink and lavender.....	20c	\$2.00
Royal Purple (show) purple.....	20c	2.00
Snowball (dec.) pure white.....	25c	2.50
Jack Rose (dec.) crimson.....	20c	2.00
A. C. Ide (dec.) velvet maroon.....	25c	2.50
Searose (dec.) bright pink.....	25c	2.50
Kriemhilde (cac.) bronze	25c	2.50
Attraction (cac.) lilac rose.....	1.00	10.00
Mrs. Karl Salbach (dec.) lavender.....	2.00	20.00
The Ballad Girl (hybrid cac.) orange pink	2.00	20.00

Cannas

Cannas are deserving of a considerable amount of attention as a beautifier of home grounds and public parks.

The Cannas thrive under almost any conditions and if given a little care and attention, will produce an abundance of attractive foliage as well as large spikes of beautiful flowers of unusually bright colors.

Cannas make the best showing when planted in beds by themselves. The soil should be well fertilized and worked up thoroughly to a depth of 10 to 12 inches. The bulbs can be set about 12 inches apart and about 4 to 6 inches deep. Mulching with lawn cuttings will help retain the moisture.

	Postpaid	
	Each	Doz.
King Humbert, orange scarlet.....	15c	\$1.50
Express, scarlet	10c	1.00
Buttercup, yellow	10c	1.00
Shenandoah, rosy pink	10c	1.00
Mont Blanc, white	20c	2.00
Hungaria, rose pink	20c	2.00
Firebird, bright red	20c	2.00
Madame Crozy, scarlet with gilt edges	15c	1.50
Yellow King Humbert	20c	2.00



Gertrude Hyacinth

HYACINTHS

Outdoor Culture—Plant any time from October until the ground is frozen, but it is advisable to purchase early, before our stocks are depleted. Hyacinths succeed in any good well drained garden soil which should be well spaded, and will be better if some well rotted manure is mixed through it. Before very severe weather comes on cover the beds with straw, leaves or manure, to protect them during winter; not too thick and dense. The covering should be removed as early in the spring as severe freezing is over and growth commences.

HYACINTHS IN POTS.—It is important in the pot culture of Hyacinths to have rich, light soil. If the bulbs are to be potted singly, 5-inch pots are the proper size. Cover the hole in the pot with a piece of broken pot or crockery to insure drainage. In potting, place each bulb so that its top shall be half an inch below the surface of the soil, and an inch below the rim of the pot. Use a 5-inch pot for single bulb or four in a 6-inch pot. Give a good watering and set away in a cool place, covering them with about 3 to 5 inches of coal ashes or sand. Let them remain here for eight or ten weeks, bringing them to the light as required.

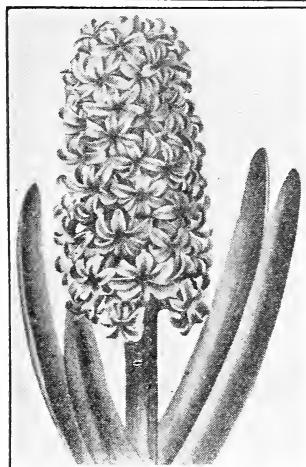
HYACINTHS IN GLASSES.—Fill the glass with clear soft water, so as to nearly touch the base of the bulb, putting a small piece of charcoal in each glass to keep the water pure and afford some nourishment. The filled glasses should be placed in a dry, cool, dark place, and kept there until the roots almost touch the bottom of the glass, when they may be exposed gradually to the light. Water must never be changed.

LARGE SIZE HYACINTHS The best for in-door planting

City of Haarlem, bright golden yellow.
General De Wet, fine rose, extra large.
Gertrude, deep rose shade of pink.
Grand Maitre, dark porcelain blue.
King of the Blues, dark indigo blue.
L'Innocence, pure white.
Lady Derby, light rose pink.
La Grandesse, finest pure white.
La Victoire, brilliant red.
Queen of Blues, deep sky blue.
Queen of Pinks, delicate shade of pink.
Schotel, light blue.
Sir William Mansfield, rich ruby violet.
Yellow Hammer, rich golden yellow.

Winter and Spring Flowering Bulbs listed on this and the following page must be planted in the fall. Special fall price list on bulbs for fall planting issued about September 10th.

On this and the following page we have listed some of the most select Dutch and French varieties of bulbs for Fall planting. Our importations each year are large enough so that we can demand and secure only the choicest of bulbs. The growers who furnish us with bulbs are recognized the world-over as being noted for growing fine bulbs.



Grand Maitre Hyacinth

TULIPS

Tulips are, without question, the most brilliant and showy flowers grown. Coming into bloom as they do before Summer has brought forth its flowers, they are doubly welcome in the late spring months.

For outside flowering the Tulip should be planted during October or November, before ground freezes. Plant three to four inches deep in rows six inches apart. Allow the ground to freeze before putting on their winter covering, which should be the same as that recommended for Hyacinths. They may remain in the beds for 2 or 3 years without being disturbed. For pot culture give same treatment as Hyacinths.

The Single Early Tulips are first to bloom in the spring, and here in the Northwest, their brilliant blooms are a delight in April. Though they are not as tall as the later varieties, their flowers are more gorgeous and brilliant. Are also suitable for pot culture.

Artus Brilliant, dark scarlet, yellow center.

Cramoisi Brilliant, bright scarlet.

Cottage Maid, dark rose, with white.

Chrysolora, pure golden yellow.

Dusart, dark vermilion-red.

Flamingo, carmine rose, shaded white.

La Reine, white, slightly shaded rose.

Lord Kitchener (Keizerskroon,) bright red, with broad golden yellow border.

Fred Moore, orange red.

Rose Luisante, dark silky rose.

Vermilion Brilliant, brilliant vermillion with yellow.

Yellow Prince, bright yellow.

The Double Tulips are not so brilliant in color as the single varieties, but they are of more substantial texture and last longer. Their large Peony-like flowers serve to prolong the season of gorgeous beauty in the spring garden.

Couronne d'Or, a fine old golden yellow color, with slight shade of orange.

La Candeur, pure white, green tipped.

Murillo, white, shading to a delicate pink.

Rubra Maxima, rich dazzling scarlet.

Tearose, pleasing soft yellow.

Titian, bright scarlet, yellow edged.

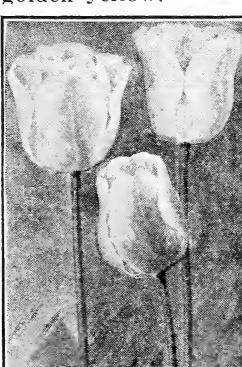
Mr. Van der Hoof, golden yellow.

Vuurbaak, bright and fiery scarlet.

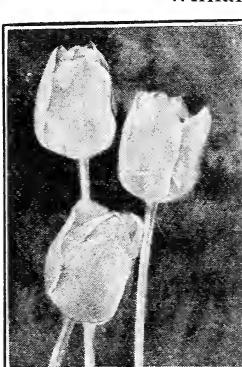
William III, large orange scarlet.



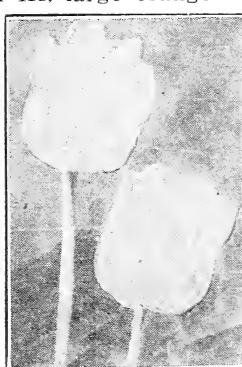
Fred Moore Tulips



Mme Krelage Tulips



Clara Butt Tulips



Farncombe Sanders



Rev. Ewbank Tulips

DARWIN TULIPS

Coming into flower later than the April Flowering or early sorts, they fill in a period between spring and summer flowers when flowers are scarce.

Darwin Tulips are of unusual brilliancy and beauty. They grow from 24 to 30 inches high; the flowers are borne on strong, stiff stems and are excellent for cutting. The flowers are very large and symmetrical.

Ant. Roozen, vivid rose pink, white base.

Baronne de la Tonnaye, bright rose, margined blush.

Bartigon, carmine red with white base.

Clara Butt, clear salmon rosy pink.

Wm. Copeland, rose lilac.

Europe, glowing salmon scarlet, shaded rose.

Farncombe Sanders, fiery rose scarlet, inside vivid cerise scarlet, with white center marked blue, one of the finest sorts.

Glow, dazzling vermillion scarlet, center white, with blue markings—like a large Poppy, so brilliant in color.

Gretchen, silver pale rose, flushed white, inside soft pink, with white center marked blue.

King Harold, deep purple red, with white base, a beautiful and hardy variety.

Loveliness, soft carmine rose, a very warm and brilliant color.

La Tulipe Noire, intense deep violet.

Madame Krelage, bright lilac rose, margined pale silvery rose, inside soft rose pink.

Marconi, large violet flower with yellow center.

Nauticus, glowing dark cerise rose, center dark violet, shaded bronze.

Painted Lady, creamy white, faintly tinged soft heliotrope when opening, resembling a Water Lily.

CROCUS "The Heralds of Spring"

Crocus are seen to the best advantage when planted in large beds. They are also excellent in borders around beds of other bulbs. An effective way of using Crocus, either alone or in combination with the Snowdrops or the Scilla Siberia, is to plant them freely about the lawn. This is accomplished, by taking a knife with a stiff blade, cut and raise the sod enough to insert the little bulb to the depth of two or three inches and release the sod, pressing it down with the foot. They bloom and disappear before the first cutting of the lawn; will re-appear for years.

The **Zonatus Crocus**, gives splendid results. It is recommended for indoor growing only. It will bloom in profusion within 10 days from planting and will continue to bloom from 1 to 2 months. Simply fill a shallow dish or bulb pan with gravel, place about one dozen bulbs on top of the gravel and water enough to keep gravel moist. Expose to light at once. The blossoms will open in the light and close in the dark. If placed in a dark closet during the daytime and exposed to bright lights in the evening the blooms will open the same as in daylight.

Purpurea Grandiflora, purple. **Yellow**, golden. **Mont-Blanc**, white. **Sir Walter Scott**, white.

Zonatus, for indoor growing only.

SCILLA

For garden decoration, they thrive almost anywhere, but prefer a rich, sandy loam. Plant the bulbs three inches deep. If they are to be forced, plant a dozen in a bulb pan and treat the same as Hyacinths.

Siberica, bright blue.

SNOWDROP

These succeed well under the same conditions as Crocuses. To get the most satisfactory effect, bulbs should be planted in clumps three inches deep.

Single Snowdrop, extra fine bulbs.



White Crocus

Striped Crocus

Paper White Narcissus

Yellow Crocus

Dark Blue Crocus



Vuurbak Tulips

Pride of Haarlem, bright rose, suffused with purple, an enormous flower of superb form and beauty, a stately plant for borders and among shrubs.

Princess Elizabeth, very bright rose-pink.

Reverend H. Ewbank, heliotrope lilac, with lighter tint at margin.

White Queen, lovely soft white, slightly blush.

Yellow Darwin, canary yellow.

NARCISSUS or DAFFODILS

Outdoor Culture—The Daffodil will grow in any ordinary garden soil and in almost any situation, but prefers moderately stiff, well-drained soil, in situations slightly shaded, such as the herbaceous border and the margins of flower-beds, along the outside edges of shrubberies, on woodland walks, and on the margins of lakes and streams, or for naturalizing in the grass or woodland. Planting may be done in the Fall any time before frost sets in.

Indoor Culture—The same as for Hyacinths.

DAFFODILS

Bicolor Empress, white perianth, yellow trumpet.

Bicolor Emperor, flower is a rich yellow.

Golden Spur, vigorous, golden yellow.

Incomparabilis, Sir **Watkin**, perianth pure yellow.

Poeticus Ornatus, white, with orange center.

Van Sion, golden yellow.

Victoria (bicolor), white perianth with yellow.

JONQUILS

Jonquils are noted for their graceful, sweet-scented flowers, in or out-of-doors. They thrive well in a moist, shady position in borders, and make splendid edgings to beds of some of the taller Narcissi. For indoor decoration three or four bulbs should be grown in a four or five-inch pot.

Campernelle Rugulosus. Single giant-flowered, wrinkled cup, fine for cut flowers.

Campernelle Rugulosus Plenus. Double yellow flowers on tall graceful stems. Sweetly perfumed.

PAPER WHITE GRANDIFLORA

This is the most popular of all Narcissi for indoor culture. Easily grown in bowls filled with soil or pebbles and water. Can be planted successfully from September until February and will bloom in five to eight weeks after planting. Keep in cool dark place until thoroughly rooted and then bring into full light. We do not recommend the Paper Whites for outdoor planting in the Northwest.

HARDY SHRUBS

Shrubs of all kinds are best planted in the Spring as soon as the frost is out and the ground in condition for preparation. Spade well and use manure or bone meal freely. No rule can be given as to the proper time and method of pruning shrubs. It is well, however, to cut out all dead wood and to remove surplus growth when the shrubs branch too freely, as plenty of air and sunshine are essential for satisfactory results.

In the following assortment of Hardy Shrubs which we offer for Spring planting, we have selected those varieties which are the hardiest and most successfully grown for a general decorative and useful effect both for the city homeowner and the suburbanite. Prices will be given on our complete list of shrubs, berry bushes, roses, etc., on our special spring supplement issued about March 20th.

The Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora is one of the most beautiful shrubs for individual planting. Produces large cone shaped blossoms of pure white in its early stage, gradually changing to a pretty shade of pink and finally developing into a coppery red.

Hydrangea Arborescens, or Snowball Hydrangea as its name implies produces a mass of snow-white blossoms, early in the summer and remains in bloom almost all summer, causing it to be very often called the Ever-blooming Hydrangea. The shoots generally dying back to the roots during the winter should be cut close to the ground in spring to permit the new growth to develop from the roots.

Spirea Van Houttei which is commonly called Bridal Wreath, is the most popular of all hardy shrubs. Its mass of white blossoms appearing very early in spring have a very brightening effect upon a yard which perhaps only a few weeks before was covered with snow. It is perfectly hardy and may be planted as individuals or in hedge form.

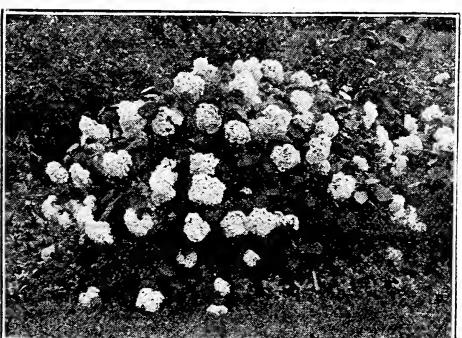
The Spirea Anthony Waterer is also a very desirable variety. It is a dwarf growing shrub with beautiful pinkish crimson flowers that have a very good effect when planted in front of the tall growing shrubs, as shown by the illustration on this page.

The Double Pink Flowering Almond is one of the most attractive of the early blooming shrubs. It produces a mass of beautiful rose-like blossoms during the month of May or early part of June.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora



Spirea Van Houttei with the Dwarf Growing Spirea Anthony Waterer planted in front, creates a very beautiful effect.



Hydrangea Arborescens or Snowball Hydrangea

The Flowering Plum and the **Flowering Crab** are very similar to the Almond blooming at about the same season.

Lilacs and Honeysuckle need no description excepting that we carry some of the very best European varieties of Lilac. These are far superior to the common Lilac.

Bush Honeysuckle. A handsome upright shrub with showy flowers in white and pink, followed with bright red berries that are very attractive to all kinds of birds.

Lilacs, even though very common are still very popular and much in demand. They make a beautiful hedge or screen around a poultry yard. The following varieties are especially desirable: Charles X, reddish purple, Marie Legraye, large white flowers, President Grevy and Ludwig Spaeth, purple.

ROSES AND CLIMBERS

Of all hardy plants none are so well liked, none so deserving of attention as the Rose. There are Roses to suit every fancy. The Rugosa for hedges and borders. The Climbing Roses for porches and pergolas and the Hybrid Tea and Perpetual Roses for beds or gardens. Roses should be planted as early as possible in the spring, but the soil should be well prepared beforehand, by spading to a depth of 12 or 15 inches; cover with two or three inches of well-rotted stable manure, or raw bone and sheep manure at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. to one square foot, mixing well with soil. Set roots down 5 or 6 inches spread out well and press soil firmly around them.

Pruning should be done while the plants are dormant, and before the sap begins to flow. The chief reasons for pruning are to encourage the formation of a symmetrical plant and also more flower buds. Plants of delicate habit and growth require severe pruning; plants of vigorous growth should have the shoots only moderately shortened, but the branches well thinned out. If strong growing plants are closely pruned, a great growth follows with very few flowers. Hardy Hybrid Perpetuals require a second pruning to promote the formation of flower buds later in the season. In pruning Roses it is well to bear in mind that the new shoots will produce the blooms on the H. P. and Tea Roses, and the old wood will produce the blooms on the Climbing varieties.

Best results are obtained when Roses are planted where they will have full sunlight; even in a slightly shaded place they never do so well.

For winter protection covering Roses with soil gives the best results. It preserves the moisture and greenness of the stems. Covering with straw, leaves or litter will absorb the moisture and cause the branches to turn black.

In Roses we offer the most popular varieties of Climbers,

Hybrid Tea and Hybrid Perpetuals. The following are a few of the varieties that we have to offer for early spring delivery: American Beauty, Magna Charta, Paul Neyron, Mrs. John Laing, Ophélie, Milady, Crimson Rambler, Dorothy Perkins, Baby Rambler, Ulrich Brunner, Frau Karl Druschki, Persian Yellow, Rugosa, Baby Rambler.

The demand for Climbing Roses has always been constant and the rose covered cottage or pergola carries charms of romance mingled with the fragrance of roses that can never be forgotten.

CLIMBERS

Ampelopsis Englemanii or Engleman's Woodbine. A very rapid growing vine with tendrils that will cling to any building, and growing 25 to 30 feet in a season.

Dutchman's Pipe. Very desirable for shade or screen purposes. The leaves are exceptionally large and attractive. Flowers resemble old fashioned Dutch Pipes.

The Matrimony Vine. A very attractive vine for low trellises, walls, stumps and fences. The blossoms are not very conspicuous but it has a great quantity of brilliant berries in autumn, along gracefully curved branches. Berries are not edible.

Clematis Jackmannii. This Clematis with its strong, healthy growth, is the most satisfactory of all Clematis varieties. The flowers are large, often measuring four to five inches across and are borne in great numbers during the months of July and August. The color is a rich velvety purple. The vines are of a slender wiry growth and require some support so that they can twine around, such as a pole, trellis, or wire netting.

They will do best if not exposed too much to the extreme heat of the sun. A moist and partly shaded spot is the most favorable. They should have some protection during the winter.

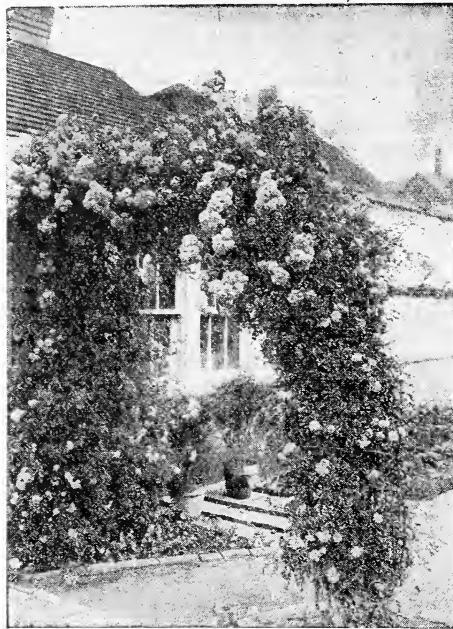
Wistaria. A strong rapid-growing vine with light green foliage of an evergreen appearance. The flower is pea shaped of a lilac purple shade, borne in long pendulous clusters.

INSECTS AFFECTING ROSES

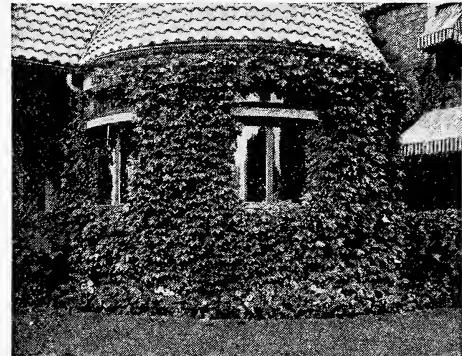
Green Fly. (*Aphis*). Colonies of these attack the young growth and suck the juice of the plant. Spray with tobacco solution or dust with tobacco powder after wetting the plants. Black Leaf 40 is especially effective.

Rose Slug. A light green worm that eats the leaves. Use Slug Shot, or Arsenate of Lead.

Mildew. This grayish-white film on the affected leaves can be controlled by spraying with Grape-dust.



Crimson Rambler Roses



Ampelopsis Englemanii or Woodbine

Beta and the Alpha Grapes are used very extensively to plant along arbors and pergolas, where they soon produce a beautiful covering with their green leaves besides yielding abundant crops of very fine grapes.

In fruit trees, we offer some of the best varieties of apples and plums; also currants, gooseberry, and raspberry bushes and strawberry plants.

Prices will be given on the above Roses and Climbers in our special spring supplement issued about March 20th, along with many other varieties.

FIELD SEEDS

Owing to the uncertainty of prices at the time of printing this catalogue, no prices are quoted on Field Seeds in this book but will be given on Red Figure Spring Price Lists issued during the season.
The first one is enclosed with Catalogue.

ALFALFA

It was our pleasure to attend a field demonstration on Alfalfa last summer at the Minnesota State Experimental Station just outside of Anoka. About a thousand farmers and people interested in Alfalfa attended, and went away thoroughly satisfied that Alfalfa is the best crop for the dairyman.

Dr. F. J. Alway, chief of the Division of Soils, University Farm, under whose directions the experiments were carried on at the Coon Creek Fields, showed the visitors over the various plots of which there were about a hundred, and explained the results of growing Alfalfa successfully on sandy soil. As sandy soil is as a rule very acid, it was clearly shown that it is necessary to lime it with either Marl or Limestone screenings.

The Alfalfa plant draws nitrogen from the air and uses it for plant growth instead of taking it from the soil. The roots go right down to the water line, so that in case of a drought, plants will continue to flourish. Pits dug at the State Farm showed roots extending down as far as 13 feet. They are known to go down 30 feet to get to the water line. Note the plant in the picture that Mr. Robt. L. Gould is holding. The roots when extended measured 9 feet.

From its origin in Asia, Alfalfa has been carried to all parts of the world where agriculture is important. The name "Alfalfa" is Arabic for "the best fodder." It has been grown in the eastern states for 200 years and is now the staple, leguminous forage crop throughout the western half of our country. Alfalfa has been grown successfully in Minnesota for over fifty-five years.

Facts About Alfalfa

"There is no state in the Union in which Alfalfa cannot be successfully grown." Alfalfa is more valuable than clover in many sections of the country, since wherever it flourishes it yields more per acre and is worth far more as a feed. Alfalfa produces from 3 to 7 tons of hay to the acre. It has as much protein as Wheat bran. 360 stalks have been grown from one seed. It does not exhaust the soil, it enriches the soil. It will grow 2 to 3 crops a year.

It would hardly be possible to say too much about Alfalfa, it is a working plant which is changing the destiny of many farming sections. Its long, branching roots penetrate far down, push and crowd the earth this way and that, and thus constitute a gigantic sub-soiler. These become an immense magazine of fertility. As soon as cut, they begin to decay and liberate the vast reservoir of fertilizing matter below the plow, to be drawn upon by other crops for years to come.

Inoculation is necessary. Inoculation means putting or planting in the soil, nitrogen-fixing germs or bacteria without which the Alfalfa cannot flourish. Where Sweet Clover grows wild, in the field or along the road-side, artificial inoculation for Alfalfa may not be necessary as the same germ grows on the Sweet Clover as on Alfalfa and natural inoculation takes place. But there is no other plant which commonly grows wild in the North that can support the same germs as the Alfalfa. All the legumes including clover, peas and beans bear bacteria but a special kind lives on each plant. These germs on the Alfalfa roots form nodules from the size of a pin head to a pea. Each nodule contains a colony of germs which keep taking nitrogen out of the air and forming nitrates. From nitrates the plant roots draw their nitrogen, since the plants cannot use nitrogen direct from the air except to a very limited extent. Thus the germs on the roots prepare plant food. There are several methods of inoculating Alfalfa seed but we recommend the use of Nitragin as described on the next page.

Using a nurse crop is often advisable. Weeds are likely to prove troublesome for Spring seeded Alfalfa unless the ground is clean from previous cultivation. A nurse crop helps to check the weeds until the Alfalfa Seed starts. The nurse crop takes some of the moisture and plant food from the Alfalfa and shades it. But it gives the advantage of planting the Alfalfa with little additional expense, except the cost of the seed. Moreover by this method it is not necessary to give up the use of the land for a whole season to get the Alfalfa established. Barley, wheat or rye are better for a nurse crop than oats. Oats require more water and give too much shade. Do not sow Alfalfa seed with the grain, but plant each separately. Reduce from one-third to one-half the regular rate of grain seeding when using it for a nurse crop.



Mr. Robt. L. Gould who is a tall man, measuring 6 feet 3 inches, is shown holding an Alfalfa Plant and Roots. Held taut, the Roots measure 9 feet.

Selection of Alfalfa Seed is Most Important

Poor seed is a primary and great cause of a poor stand. In buying Alfalfa Seed the highest priced seed is often the cheapest. The loss is much greater in using seed of poor quality, than the difference in cost of the seed. This loss comes from the labor thrown away, the stands lost and yields sacrificed by its use, as well as the final expense in getting rid of the weed seeds introduced.

If seed germinates poorly, one must either plant more seed or expect a thin stand. Small, shrunken seed will not produce vigorous plants. Weedy seed means the introduction into the field of plantain, dodder, thistle, mustard or some other pest, ready to take advantage of the fine fertile soil and undo the work of two years' preparation.

Gould's Reliable Grimm Alfalfa

Grimm is undoubtedly the variety best adapted to our Northwestern climate. Grimm Alfalfa has the hardiness to withstand our northern winters, and is recommended by leading authorities and experiment stations as being the one to plant. We know of Grimm Alfalfa fields that have been seeded ten and fifteen years ago that are still producing three good crops each year. Although the cost of the seed is generally much higher than that of ordinary alfalfa, we consider it the cheapest in the end. See our Red Figure price list for prices.

CLOVER SEED

Medium Red Clover

This is the recognized standard of the clover family. It produces two crops each year. The first is generally harvested for hay when in full bloom. The second crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under for fertilizer. Refer to Red Figure List for prices.

Alsike or Swedish Clover

One of the hardest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses, it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. It is frequently sown both with Medium Red Clover and with Timothy, and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. It is fine stemmed and leafy and quickly cured. It makes a very profitable seed crop in many sections of the Northwest. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. See Red Figure price list for prices.

LARGER CROPS in FIELD and GARDEN

if you use

Registered in the
United States Dec. 6th,
1898.
25 YEARS AGO.



Awarded Gold Medal
Worlds Fair - St. Louis
1904.
19 YEARS AGO.

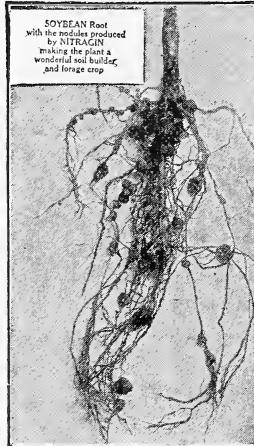
Alfalfa, clovers, soybeans, vetches, peas, beans, cowpeas, peanuts and other legumes should always be inoculated with Nitragin. The lack of necessary bacteria in the soil is often the cause of a poor legume crop—a weak start—or a total failure.

A Great Price Reduction NITRAGIN Costs Less

Nitragin now comes in Bushel sizes instead of acre sizes. This means that it costs you less per acre than inferior imitations. If you sow 12 pounds of seed to the acre it will only cost you 20 cents for your Nitragin. It means that

Your Dollar Goes Further With NITRAGIN

Nitragin is an old, reliable inoculator. At the low price of 20 to 33 cents per acre you cannot afford to sow legumes without it. Nitragin is put up in the modern ventilated package; in a rich, soil-like packing medium. The contents are always fresh, living bacteria to feed your plants. Easy to use.



EVERY GARDEN NEEDS NITRAGIN

New Garden Culture for Peas and Beans

See Below

	PRICES
1/4 Bushel size.....	.40c Postage.....4c
1/2 Bushel size.....	.60c Postage.....5c
1 Bushel size.....	\$ 1.00 Postage.....7c
5 Bushel size.....	\$ 4.75 Postage.....10c
Garden (peas, beans, sweet peas - three in one package) .....	.20c Postage.....2c



STATE WHAT CROP YOU
WANT THE NITRAGIN FOR

SWEET CLOVER

White Blossom Sweet Clover

This variety is most generally referred to when sweet clover is mentioned. It lives for two years only, but will reseed itself if allowed to mature.

Sweet Clover will grow well on most any kind of soil, and will improve the soil for future crops. See Red Figure price list for prices.

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover

Is of the same family as the White Blossom Sweet Clover, but is not so prolific in growth. It is about ten days earlier. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.

Mammoth Red Clover

This variety is grown mostly for pasture and for soil-ing. It is a very vigorous grower, but is not desirable for hay unless cut when quite young. Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.

White or Dutch Clover

A low close growing clover, with round white heads. Very fragrant and desirable for beautifying the lawn. It will stand close cutting and very rapidly throws up an abundance of leaves and blossoms. It is usually better to sow with other grasses. Does well on most any soil. Prices given on Red Figure list.

GRASSES

Kentucky Blue Grass

Will outlive any other grasses for pasture or lawn, but should not be cut or pastured too closely in extremely hot, dry weather. The seed is very slow in germinating, therefore, it is advisable to plant with other varieties of quicker growing habits. Makes a sweet and nutritious pasture for all stock. **See Red Figure list for prices.**

Italian Rye Grass

Is a very quick growing grass and for that reason makes an excellent pasture. It thrives on rich, moist land, where from three to four cuttings may be made in a season. Grows very quickly and will stand close pasturage. **See Red Figure price list for prices.**

Red Top

As a hay crop Red Top is next to Timothy in importance. It will do the best on rather moist soil, but will thrive on most any soil. It is a good variety to sow with Timothy or Clover for meadow or pasture, and is more permanent than either of the other two. **Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.**

Meadow Fescue

Especially suited for pasture and is also fine for hay. Succeeds even in poor soil and will endure severe freezing. The hay is very nutritious and cattle thrive on it whether it is dry or green. **Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.**

Orchard Grass

Is an early fibrous rooted perennial. Its rapid growth makes it very desirable for pasture. Withstands droughts better than most grasses. Will thrive in the shade such as in orchards and lanes. When closely cropped it grows up quickly, and is ready for grazing again in 10 to 12 days. **See Red Figure list for prices.**

Bromus Inermis

This is a grass that has no equal for hardiness and drought resistance. It will grow in any kind of soil and in any kind of weather. Produces an abundant hay crop, and makes an excellent pasture. Brome Grass thickens up rapidly by underground roots or stems. A thin stand thus improves quickly. It forms a dense sod six to eight inches thick, thus binding the soil together and preventing it from being wind blown. **For prices see Red Figure price list.**

SUDAN GRASS

Sudan Grass belongs to the Sorghum family. It is an annual, lacking underground root stalks. Two cuttings can be obtained under favorable conditions, and may yield from 2 to 5 tons of cured hay per acre. It should be seeded about corn planting time. If for hay, sow about 25 to 30 pounds to the acre broad cast. Cut just before it comes to a head. If wanted for silage, sow about 10 pounds to the acre in rows and cultivate the same as corn, or it may be sown with fodder corn if preferred. Sudan, if cultivated, will grow to a height of 8 or 10 feet. **See Red Figure price list for latest quotations.**

TIMOTHY

The principal thing to look at when about to sow Timothy, is the quality of the seed. Our reliable seed is tested, and is of superior quality. Ten pounds of good Timothy seed is sufficient for one acre making an inexpensive crop to seed. **Prices given on Red Figure price list.**

Timothy and Alsike Mixed

For those who prefer to sow Alsike Clover and Timothy together, we have a mixture that has the right proportions for growing a splendid hay crop. **See Red Figure list for prices**

GOULD'S ANNUAL PASTURE MIXTURE

Is a mixture of quick growing grains and forage plants, the majority of which will grow again as fast as they are fed down. Makes an elegant pasture for hogs, sheep or cattle. If planted about May 20th to June 1st, it will be in the best of condition when the hot dry weather reduces the other pastures. **See Red Figure list for prices.**

SORGHUM

As a soiling crop, sorghum will always prove of great value, since at least two crops can be obtained from one sowing. Milch cows are exceptionally fond of sorghum. It is excellent for milk production and a given area furnishes a large quantity of succulent food. An acre of sorghum yielding 15 tons of green forage would feed 50 head of stock for 10 days. It should be fed sparingly at first, to avoid bloating. As a fodder crop it furnishes an enormous amount of feed. Sorghum outyields fodder corn, producing a richer and more nutritious feed of greater value. Thus it will be seen that utilized as a pasture, as a soiling and fodder crop, it may be made to furnish feed nearly the whole year round.



Sorghum

Minnesota Sorghum

This is the earliest and best for growing in Minnesota. It is of the best quality for syrup, and should be grown more extensively for that purpose. The cost of raising sorghum is small compared to the large returns. **Latest prices quoted on Red Figure price list.**

Southern Amber Cane

Is very desirable if grown for fodder, but is not suitable for making syrup when grown in the North. It yields much heavier than the Minnesota Sorghum, but will not mature so quickly. It is fine for cutting in silos with other ensilage. Also makes a good pasture for hogs, sheep or cattle. All kinds of stock eat it readily. **Prices given on Red Figure list.**

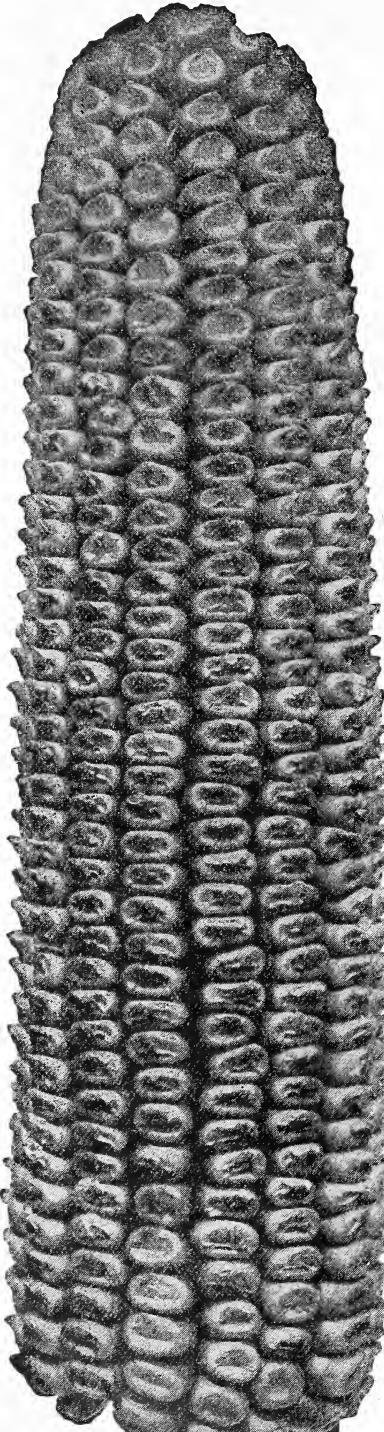
SUNFLOWER, MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

Are especially useful in the poultry run, as the large leaves furnish shade for young chicks, also the seeds make a good addition to the poultry ration. **Prices given on Red Figure price list.**

FIELD CORN

Seed corn is without a doubt the most particular seed crop to be handled of any farm seeds. And it is very important that it receive the care and attention that it should have. The selection of good seed corn is

not a matter of picking a few large ears of corn, placing them in a corner of the barn or granary and leaving it there until seeding time. Then later stand the disappointment when only $\frac{1}{4}$ of your corn grows.



Gould's Reliable Yellow Dent Corn

The seed I bought from you last spring grew better than any other seeds that we have tried. We surely recommend your seed to everybody.

*Mrs. M. G. Madsen,
Harwood, N. D.*

The cost of seed is a very small item when you consider that from 5 to 8 acres may be planted from one bushel of seed. Even should good seed corn cost \$10.00 per bushel, the cost per acre would be less than \$1.50. Should a man take a chance on planting inferior seed corn and be obliged to re-plant a second time, his labor would be worth more than the original cost of Reliable seed corn.

Our seed corn is grown by men who have made a specialty of growing seed corn for 20 years and even though it may cost more than the average corn offered for seed we do not hesitate to state that it is well worth the difference in the price.

This year especially, we feel that we must be more particular than usual in the selection of corn for seed owing to the severe frost during the early part of September, causing the corn to dry before it was naturally matured.

DENT VARIETIES

Gould's Reliable Yellow Dent

Is considered to be the best and the safest corn to insure a good crop of well matured corn.

It is an improved strain of Minnesota No. 13, having been selected for several years before it was offered for sale, with the result that it is larger and earlier than the Minnesota 13. This year, owing to the severe dry weather, our stock will be very limited, and we advise anyone who wishes to try it, to order early. **Prices are given on Red Figure price list.**

Wisconsin No. 25

An extra early Yellow Dent corn resembling the Minn. No. 13. The stocks are about 8 to 12 inches shorter; the ears are produced nearer to the ground, and mature about 10 days earlier than Minn. No. 13. The Wisconsin No. 25 has become a great favorite. The last season's reports were very promising. From Wisconsin one of our customers tells us that he harvested 480 bushels of well matured corn from $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. of Wisconsin No. 25 seed, while all his other varieties of corn were badly damaged by early frosts, before being matured, and were not only unfit for seed but also unfit for market. **See Red Figure List for prices.**

Minnesota No. 13

Is so well known that it is unnecessary to devote any space to its description. It is the standard Yellow Dent for Minnesota, produces a nice uniform ear of fairly good size, and maturing about Sept. 1st. **See Red Figure List for Prices.**

Minnesota Ideal

One of the largest yielders of the Yellow Dent type, that will mature in this locality. Although not as early as Minnesota 13, or Gould's Reliable, it will as a rule mature in good season. **Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.**

Early Murdock

Is a corn that has given very good results, in the last few years. It produces a large ear and large leafy stalk. A very desirable corn for cutting in silos, besides being a heavy yielder. **For prices see our Red Figure price list.**

Gould's Reliable White Dent

This is by actual test the earliest of all White Dent varieties. The stalks are very leafy and grow to a height of about 8 ft., each producing a large well shaped ear. **See our Red Figure list for prices.**

Northwestern or Smoky Dent

The earliest Dent corn for the Northwest. This corn is in a class by itself, having red kernels with a yellowish cap, being a cross between the red flint and a yellow dent. It has inherited the earliness of the flint, and the size of the dent corn. Even though there are some objections to the color, its earliness, productiveness and high feeding value, have made it very popular in many of our Northern States and Canada. **Refer to Red Figure price list for prices.**

Rustler's White Dent

This early White Dent corn is one of the best for early ripening in any of our Northern States. The ears are large, having from 14 to 18 rows of well shaped deep kernels. The average height of the stalks is 8 feet. **See Red Figure price list for latest quotations.**

FIELD CORN—Continued

FLINT VARIETIES

King Philip

Is an extra early red Flint corn that is extremely hardy. Ears average about 10 inches in length. One of the best and most reliable early sorts. Refer to Red Figure price list for prices.

North Dakota White Flint

The result of many years' selection of squaw corn. It is now much better than squaw corn, and matures in about 75 days. Stalks average 5 ft. in height with ears about 8 inches long. See Red Figure list for prices.

North Dakota Yellow Flint

Is identical with the White Flint in earliness and growth, differing only in color. Prices quoted on Red Figure list.

N. K. & Co.'s Triumph Flint

Was introduced in 1899 by Northrup King & Co. of Minneapolis, as the largest eared and most productive of all early Flint varieties. It matures in from 90 to 100 days from date of planting. The ears average about 11 inches, and are 12 to 16 rowed. The stalks are tall and leafy generally producing two ears to the stock. See Red Figure price list for prices.

Longfellow Flint or Canada Flint

Its a very early 8-rowed Yellow Flint. The stalks grow about 7 ft. high with ears about 11 inches long. This corn is adapted to the Northwest, and is a very heavy yielder. Prices are given on Red Figure price list.

Your seeds were all good. Every seed grew and produced as good as could be expected on account of the dry weather.
Walter Jensen, Princeton, Minn.

FODDER CORN

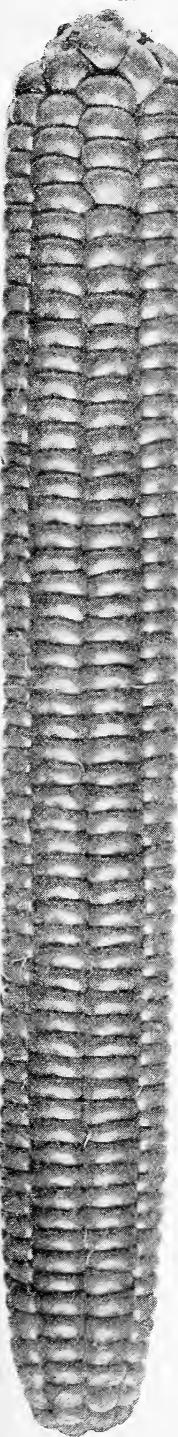
Many stock raisers are growing Early Dent Corn as it gives a large proportion of fairly well matured ears, producing a very nutritious feed.

Early Yellow Dent Fodder Corn

When sown thickly in drills, at the rate of one to one and a half bushels to the acre, this seed will give a surprising amount of rich feed, relished by all stock. It can be cut and run through an ensilage cutter for the silo just before maturity or it may be fed in the rack. See Red Figure price list for prices.

Early White Dent Fodder Corn

May be planted the same as the Yellow Dent Fodder Corn and matures at about the same time. While the early Dent Fodder Corn does not yield so heavy a tonnage an acre, the resulting crop in most cases is of greater feeding value. For prices see Red Figure Price list.



Longfellow Flint Corn

Gould's Reliable Red Cob Fodder

Is a tall growing southern corn that will produce an abundance of feed per acre. The kernel is white and grows on a red cob, thus deriving its name. Prices given on Red Figure price list.

N. K. & Co.'s Elephant Fodder

Of the yellow dent type, but grows taller and more leafy than the average yellow dent corn, therefore producing a very heavy yield. See Red Figure price list for prices.

Gould's Southern Giant Fodder Corn

This is a very tall growing leafy variety of southern white corn. A very heavy yielder, often producing from 10 to 25 tons of green feed per acre.

We recommend sowing this corn very thick in order to prevent stocks from becoming too large and coarse. From one to two bushels per acre in drills may be sown with very good results. Refer to Red Figure list for price.

We are very much satisfied with the Clover you sold us last spring. We recommend your seeds to all farmers who wish to have good grade of seed.

H. Herman Pfaffendorf, Stacy, Minn.

POP CORN

ITS PROFITABLE USES

It yields of shocked Corn of the very best feeding value at the rate of 8 to 10 tons an acre.

The small ears which mature early, are very valuable for pigs, calves and young stock generally, especially during the Fall and Winter months.

The yield of ear Corn to the acre is quite equal to any of the larger and later varieties, as it can be planted much more closely than the larger varieties of Corn.

Popcorn brings a very much higher price either shelled or on the ear than any other Corn and usually a ready market is easily found for any quantity, while in event of an inactive market, it can always be fed. A farmer cannot raise better feed.

Boys and girls can grow an acre or two of Popcorn and dispose of the product to their neighbors or to the merchant. There is usually a demand for this article and in this way considerable money can easily be earned. Why not plow up an acre or two and turn it over to the children. It will afford them pleasure and profit.

Plant at the rate of 4 to 6 quarts to the acre. We have a very choice lot of this Popcorn carefully chosen and tested for seed purposes.

Can say that Gould's Reliable Seeds are all that their name implies. They surely did wonderful under the dry conditions. A satisfied customer.

W. E. Singer, Bennett, Wis.

Black Beauty

A very early variety of a blue-black color. The kernels are large and smooth, popping to a very large size, and becoming very crisp and tender. Refer to Red Figure price list for prices.

White Rice

This is the most popular of the pop corn family. The kernels are white and pointed, popping to a pure snow white. See Red Figure list for prices.

Japanese Dwarf Rice

Very tender and almost hulless. Ears are short and chunky. Although the kernels are very small they pop to a large size, being very tender and brittle. Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.

Golden Nugget

Produces long slender ears of perfectly shaped golden colored kernels, which when popped, have that rich creamy tint. The most beautiful popcorn grown. Is a very heavy yielder, and matures early. See Red Figure list for prices.

OATS

Gould's Selected Swedish Oats

These oats we do not hesitate to place among the best for our Northern climate. It is a heavy yielder of large, plump, white kernels. The straw grows quite tall, and does well on medium or light soil. Its habit of growth is so vigorous that on heavy soil it is likely to lodge. Our seed this year will be of the usual high standard. See Red Figure list for prices.

Sixty Day Oats

Is recognized as being the quickest maturing oats on the market. It is a good yielder and a sure cropper, being very often sown after other crops have failed. It is a small yellowish oat that weighs about 34 pounds to the bushel; the hull is very thin. It is so early that it may be harvested with barley, and is three weeks ahead of most other sorts. See Red Figure price list.

N. K. & Co.'s Lincoln Oats

Is another oat that has given very splendid results. Owing to its strong stiff straw it very seldom lodges and may be raised with marked success in very rich soil. The hull is very thin and has a heavy meat. The color is a bright clean white. N. K. & Co.'s Lincoln Oats are grown in the Northwest and are well acclimated to the extreme weather conditions which exist here in spring and summer. Oats that will grow and thrive and produce big yields in the Northwest will do well anywhere and under nearly all conditions. Matures between the small early, and the late varieties. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.

Silver Mine Oats

This variety is too well known to need an extended description. It is a heavy yielder, has a large, strong, white straw and a large grain with medium thin hulls. This variety is in big demand by those who supply manufacturers oats for making Rolled Oats. Prices are given on Red Figure price list.

The oats we bought from you was very satisfactory. We were very much pleased with it. It yielded 50 bushels to an acre, on poor soil. Two neighbors have gotten seed from us already.

Geo. Knott, Cologne, Minn.

The Lincoln oats pleased me very well, as it was clean and yielded about 230 to 250 bushels from the 12 bushels of seed we had from you, and I am selling and keeping it most all for seed again.

Otto Urbach, Waconia, Minn.

WHEAT

Marquis Wheat

EARLINESS. Marquis Wheat is from one week to ten days earlier than Red Fife and this fact alone should induce many of our customers to grow it this Spring. Farmers everywhere appreciate earliness and what it means to the Wheat grower at a time when rust, smut, drought or hot winds may take his crop at any time. This week or ten days may save his entire crop from loss.

PRODUCTIVENESS. Marquis Wheat has out-yielded all other Spring Wheats grown under the same conditions of soil, cultivation and climate. The increased yield varies from 5 to 10 bushels per acre. Threshing reports from the three, big, hard Spring Wheat states this past season indicate the same favorable increase in yield of Marquis over other varieties, as has been the case every year since Marquis was introduced.

APPEARANCE. Marquis Wheat is similar in appearance to Red Fife, but the heads, as a rule, are heavier and the straw shorter, making it less likely to lodge. The kernel is flinty, a little darker in color than Red Fife, being dark red, and more plump than that variety. It is beardless, having smooth, yellow chaff. Under certain climatic conditions a small percentage of the heads sometimes show a reversion to the Hard Calcutta parent by bearing beards. Otherwise these heads are identical with the bald heads, maturing at the same time and containing the same size and shape of kernel. It weighs from 64 to 66 pounds to the measured bushel. For latest price, see Red Figure price list.

We Recommend FORMALDEHYDE

FOR WHEAT. Dip, sprinkle and shovel, so all of the grains become damp over the entire surface to kill the Smut Spores, which are on the outside of grain. Avoid using too much solution. Too much only softens and swells the grain and is of no use. Use three-fourths to one gallon of solution per bushel of wheat.

FOR OATS, BARLEY AND MILLET. In these grains, the smut spores are lodged inside the chaff scales, so the treatment must be thorough enough to allow the solution to soak between the scales. Shovel the grain over several times to insure the even distribution of the liquid. Use about one and one-half to two gallons of the solution per bushel. See page 61 for prices.

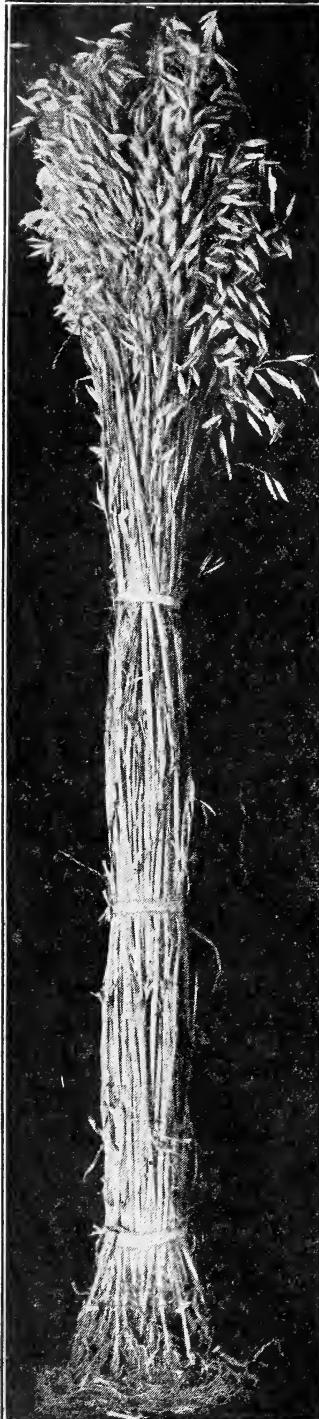
N. K. & Co.'s Lincoln Oats

Macaroni or Durum Wheat

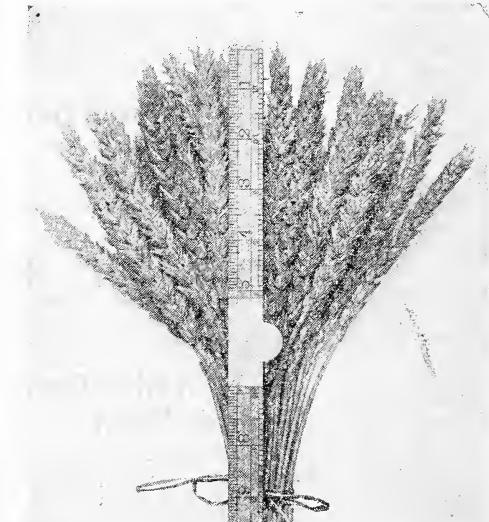
Is recognized as being the wheat that will produce a crop even in the hot dry regions of the country, where other varieties would be almost a total failure. It is a bearded variety, and produces under ordinary conditions a large glossy, yellowish kernel of beautiful appearance. See Red Figure price list for latest quotations.

Turkey Red Winter Wheat

A standard red, bearded wheat. Has very strong straw and is a heavy cropper. Without question the best type of bearded winter wheat. Prices given on Red Figure price list.



N. K. & Co.'s Lincoln Oats



Marquis Wheat

BARLEY

Gould's Improved White Hulless Barley

Is not a malting variety, but is recognized as the best for feeding. It is earlier than other varieties and produces more to the acre. The kernels are long and plump, having some resemblance to macaroni wheat. It is highly recommended by all who have tried it. We advise ordering early as we have never been able to obtain enough seed to supply the demand. Prices are given on Red Figure price list.

Manshury Barley

Is early and very vigorous in growth. It has a strong, stiff straw which very seldom lodges. The heads are long and well filled with grain of fine quality and color. It yields abundantly. For prices see our Red Figure price list.

Oderbrucker or Wisconsin No. 55 Barley

A stiff-strawed, heavy yielding, six-row bearded variety. Of very good quality. It matures at about the same time as Manshury, but produces a plumper and heavier kernel. Those desiring to obtain seed to replace run out varieties will do well to purchase at least one or more bags of Oderbrucker. See Red Figure list for prices.

Gould's Improved
White Hulless
Barley



BUCKWHEAT

Buckwheat can be used to very good advantage in a great many different ways. Can be sown as late as July and still produce a crop, or it may also be plowed under for soiling. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel per acre, as late as possible, and still have crop well developed before severe frosts occur. Light, well-drained soils are best for this crop.

Silver Hull

Is a decided improvement on the old common varieties. It stays in bloom longer, therefore, is better for bees. The kernel is of a beautiful light gray color, with a thin hull. Is a very good yielder. Millers prefer Silver Hull, there being less waste and it makes whiter, better and more nutritious flour than other varieties. Silver Hull is more productive and the grain meets with a more ready sale, bringing higher prices than the Japanese. Under favorable conditions it will yield 40 to 50 bushels an acre. Latest market prices given on Red Figure price list.

Japanese

Will produce a larger growth and will stand dry weather better than any other variety. The kernel is large, dark brown and matures very early. As much as 40 bushels to the acre have been harvested of this variety, making it very profitable to raise. Refer to Red Figure price list for prices.

FLAX

Flax can be sown only about once in six or seven years on the same ground. It is a splendid crop to grow on new breaking, for it not only produces a good paying crop but it also helps to prepare the soil for future crops, leaving ground in a nice mellow condition. Before sowing, it is especially important to have the ground well firmed. Also be sure that there are no open spaces in the bottom of the furrows, as these are likely to cause the roots to rot. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre, as early as possible and yet avoid the last killing spring frost. For prices see Red Figure price list.

Primost or Minnesota No. 25 Flax

Is considered one of the best and surest croppers, and will resist wilt to a great extent. Supply of seed is very limited. Order early. Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.

Common Flax

Is used to a great extent on entirely new soil with very good results. We take special care of securing seed that is entirely free from foul seeds. See Red Figure list for prices.

RYE

Spring Rye

Makes an excellent crop for sowing where winter grain has been killed off or for soiling. It can also be grown for a grain crop by being seeded early in the spring and harvested in the same season. Like wheat or oats. Does not grow quite so large a straw as winter rye, but usually yields well. Sow about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Latest prices are given on Red Figure list.

Rosen Rye

Has proven itself to be so far superior to any other winter rye, that we would consider it a waste of space to list any other variety. It is a heavy yielder with a nice large kernel. The straw is big and strong and will stand the weather better than any other variety. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.

SPELTZ

Speltz is coming to the front in great strides as a standard crop. It thrives under most unfavorable conditions and produces an abundance of very nutritious feed. It is readily eaten by all kinds of stock and has shown itself to be especially adapted when fed to milch cows. It is better to mix it, however, with bran and shorts as it is a pretty heavy feed when fed alone. As a swine feed, we think very well of it, especially for brood sows. While not quite equal to oats, it makes a fair horse feed. It yields more than wheat or barley and even the straw if cut slightly green has a good amount of feeding value. To all those who have not tried Speltz, we would say try an acre or two. Next season you will plant ten or twenty acres. Prices are given on Red Figure price list.

VETCH

Sand or Winter Vetch

This is a very valuable forage plant and is rapidly becoming more popular each year, as the farmers and gardeners learn more of its great value. Not only does it produce an enormous amount of very valuable feed, but it at the same time restores to the soil a great amount of fertility which is so much needed. From 50 to 60 lbs. of seed is required to the acre. Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.

Spring Vetch

Known also as Tares, English Winter Vetch, Oregon Winter Vetch or Common Vetch. Used for the same purpose as the Sand Vetch but must be planted in the spring where ever the winters are severe as this variety is not so hardy as Winter Vetch. It succeeds wherever Canada Field Peas thrive. If sown alone, use 60 lbs. of Vetch per acre and if with oats, 60 lbs. of Vetch and 40 lbs. of oats are usually seeded.

Spring Vetch thrives in a well-drained soil, doing best in loams or sandy loams though excellent crops are grown both on sandy and gravelly soils. On poor soils special care should be taken to provide thorough inoculation. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.

MILLET

Millet is grown almost exclusively in these Northern states for hay only, and we find that southern grown millet seed will produce a much heavier crop of finer hay than that grown from northern seed. We therefore offer none but true southern grown seed in any of our millets.

Golden Millet

This variety is the most in demand of all millets. It should be cut when in full bloom, at which time it is most tender and sweet. When fed to dairy cows, it produces a larger amount of milk. Grows to a height of four to five feet on rich soil. Sow about three-fourths of a bushel to the acre. See Red Figure list for prices.

Hungarian Millet

Is favored by some on account of its rapid growth, maturing about a week or ten days earlier than Golden Millet. Makes excellent hay, growing from two to four feet high. Prices listed on Red Figure price list.

Japanese Millet

This is entirely distinct from any other millet. It grows from five to nine feet in height, and produces enormous crops of fine hay. If sown broadcast, fifteen to twenty pounds may be sown to the acre. It will however produce better results if sown in drills at the rate of ten pounds per acre and cultivated while small. It does best on low, moist ground. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.

Siberian Millet

Earlier than either Golden Millet or Hungarian. Very valuable for the North and yields remarkably. It is extremely hardy, withstanding drought wonderfully. The leaves are very tender, making it excellent for hay. The plant stools to a remarkable degree, as many as thirty to forty stalks have been grown from one seed, and is not subject to rust. For prices see Red Figure price list.

SOY BEANS

CULTURE. For silage, the usual amount of corn is planted and Soy Beans added at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre. Seed may be mixed in the planter box and stirred at each row end or planted from separate boxes. The two crops may be grown separately and mixed in the silo cutter three loads of corn to one of Soy Beans. The beans should be almost ripe when cut.

For hay, plant 60 to 90 lbs. per acre in rows 20 to 36 inches apart. Harvest when pods are well filled and leaves commence to turn. Allow to wilt in swath then rake up and place in small cocks. Curing sometimes requires several days and should be thorough. Soy Beans drop their leaves quite easily and should be cut before any number have fallen. They should be handled as little as possible to retain the most leaves.

For hogging off, plant 30 to 60 lbs. per acre in rows 20 to 42 inches apart. 20 inch rows can be made by straddling every other row with the corn planter. As soon as the beans are matured, turn in the hogs to harvest the crop.

Early Black

Have given very gratifying results in the past few years. When planted with fodder corn, they add materially to the yield and quality of the silage. They also make a splendid hay crop when planted broadcast at the rate of 60 to 90 lbs. per acre. As a soil builder the Soy Beans are almost equal to Clover and Alfalfa. See Red Figure price list for prices.

Manchu

A little later and trifle taller than Early Black. Especially adapted for silage and for hay. Grows from 24 to 36 inches high with very fine branching stems, and especially leafy. Grow erect, eliminating difficulties in harvesting, experienced with some varieties that lodge badly.

There are many late Southern varieties of brown Soy Beans which mature too late to make good quality silage or hay. Be sure to get the genuine Early Brown Northern Grown. Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.



A Plot of Golden Millet.
Raised from True Southern Grown Seed. Note the Heavy Growth.

FIELD PEAS

Are not only profitable as a dry shelled crop, but may also be used for hay, pasture, or soiling with excellent results.

Peas are second only to Clover in their soil enriching properties and can be grown under almost any condition of soil or climate.

Canada Yellow Field Pea

The standard field pea of the Northwest, and needs no description. It is always in demand either as a dry pea for cooking, or for pigeons. Prices given on Red Figure price list.

Canada Green Field Pea

Is of the same general character as the yellow, is used in the same way, and gives the same results, the only difference being in the color of the seed. See Red Figure price list for prices.

Cow Peas

Northern grown cow peas make an elegant pasture crop for cattle, sheep or hogs. May also be used to very good advantage as a hay crop, or for plowing under as a fertilizer. See Red Figure price list for prices.

RAPE

CULTURE. Rape is best adapted to moist, rich soil in which there is plenty of humus. Slough lands are especially good. It grows best in cool, moist weather and the time for sowing depends upon when the crop is to be used. When wanted for pasture, allow 8 to 10 weeks for it to attain maximum growth. Sow 1 to 2 pounds of seed per acre in drills and cultivate, for a weed-cleaning crop. For broad-casting, use 5 pounds per acre on rich, weed-free soil so that the Rape will not be choked by weeds. For continued hog pasture, sow Rape early and at successive intervals. It may well follow any grain crop and is always splendid to plow under for green manure.

Dwarf Essex

Rape is one of the surest crops for late pasturing. The leaf resembles the rutabaga very much, but will produce a heavier growth, that is relished by hogs, sheep and cattle. It may be sown as late as July 1st, and produce a very fine fall pasture. Prices given on Red Figure price list.

Tree Tangle Foot

Tree Tangle Foot is a sticky compound similar to that used in making sticky Fly Paper. It is easily applied and is the most effective and economical protection for fruit, shade and ornamental trees against all crawling insects. Particularly recommended against Canker Worm, Climbing Cut Worms, Ants, Tussock Moth, Browntail Moths and Gypsy Moths. Full directions for use on every can.

1 lb....	\$.50	10 lb....	4.25
3 lb....	1.40	20 lb....	8.00
5 lb....	2.25	25 lb....	9.75



Magic Fly Killer



This is a very neat little tin pan with a sealed cover containing poison enough to last all summer. All that is required is to fill it with water about once a week. There is no danger of spilling and no danger of children drinking the poison as it is tightly corked. The flies have access to the poison by means of small wicks which come through the top. If once tried, always used.

Price, each 15c.

Tanglefoot Roach and Ant Powder

If you are troubled with these pests, there is no better preparation than Tanglefoot Roach and Ant Powder to get rid of them. We have found it very effective for getting rid of ant hills on lawns. Powder is odorless and not injurious to human beings or pets. 2 oz. tin 10c.; postpaid 15c. ½ lb. tin 25c.; postpaid 30c.



PLANT FOOD

Hoover's Plantlife

A food that promotes growth, health and vigor in plants of all kinds.

A plant shut up in a pot or box, soon eats all the food from the ground and will die if not fed in some way.

If you re-pot your plant, you retard its growth, because you have disturbed the little roots that reach out for food.

Hoover's PLANTLIFE takes the place of re-potting. All you need to do is put a little PLANTLIFE under the surface of the soil and keep the ground loose and moist. One application will take care of your plant from three to six months or more. Can 35c; postpaid 40c.

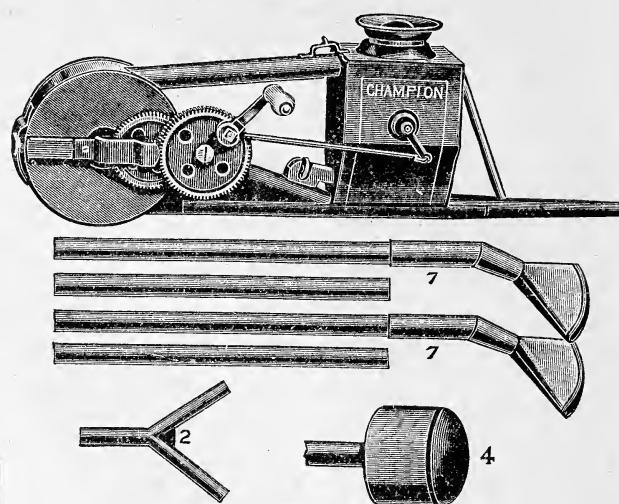
Stim-U-Plant Tablets

These tablets are a plant food, something that every small gardener should have on hand at all times. You can feed the plants as they need food throughout the season, and keep the development absolutely under control. Stim-U-Plant tablets increase production, hasten maturity, and improve the quality of the plants and their products at a very small cost.

Stim-U-Plant tablets have a guaranteed analysis of 11 per cent Nitrogen; 12 per cent Phosphoric Acid; and 15 per cent Potash, all water soluble and immediately available for Plant food. 10 tablet size 15c. postpaid 20c. 30 tablet size 25c; postpaid 30c. 100 tablet size 75c.; postpaid 80c. 1,000 tablets \$3.50, postpaid \$3.65.

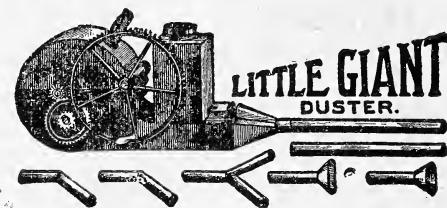
DRY POWDER DUSTERS

The Champion Duster



Has been the real champion of Dusters for many years in applying insecticides in dry powdered form. It will dust two rows at a time just as fast as the operator can walk. Best results are obtained with dry insecticides when applied early in the morning while there is dew on the plants. Price, each \$14.00.

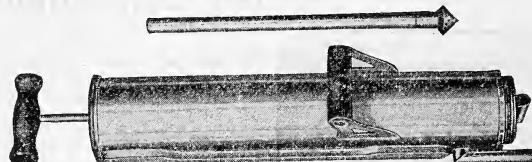
The Little Giant Insecticide Duster



This duster is of the same type as the Champion but slightly smaller. Machine weighs 6 pounds; furnished with three 16-inch tubes, five nozzles and strap. Weight, cased, about 15 pounds. Capacity about one quart. For low growing crops only.

Will green one or two rows of potatoes, tomatoes, etc., as fast as you walk. Price, each \$1.00.

Duster Brown Duster



An excellent general purpose duster for handling dry powdered chemicals. Can be used in gardens, on small trees and shrubs. It is double acting, throwing dust on both the up and down strokes. Each \$2.75.

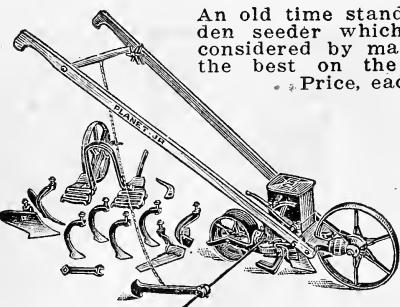
Hudson Bellows Gun



This Dust Sprayer is popular for dusting Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Hellebore, Persian Insect Powder, and all insecticides in their dry state. By unscrewing the funnel the powder is put directly inside of Sprayer and is kept constantly agitated by the action of the bellows insuring a uniform discharge with each operation. Price, each \$1.50.

PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

Planet Jr. No. 2 Seed Drill



No. 25.
Planet Jr.
Combined
Hill and
Drill
Seeder.

An old time standard garden seeder which is still considered by many to be the best on the market.
Price, each, \$13.00.

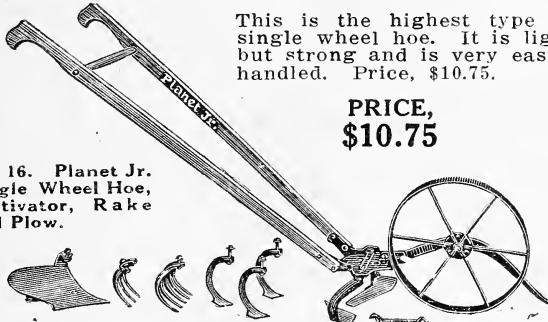
Planet Jr. No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder

Double Wheel Hoe Cultivator and Plow. This is a splendid combination for a family garden. Price, each, \$26.00.

Planet Jr. No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder

It will soon pay for itself in a family garden as well as on a larger acreage. Sows all garden seed in hills or drills. Plows, hoes and cultivates, opens furrows and covers them. Price, complete, \$21.50. As a seeder only, \$17.00.

Planet Jr. No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow



No. 16. Planet Jr.
Single Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator, Rake
and Plow.

PRICE,
\$10.75

This is the highest type of single wheel hoe. It is light but strong and is very easily handled. Price, \$10.75.

Planet Jr. Nos. 17, 17½ and 18

Are identical with No. 16, except in the equipment. The No. 17 is equipped with one pair of 6 inch hoes, three steel cultivator teeth, and one large garden plow. Price, each, \$9.00. No. 17½ has only the hoes and cultivator teeth. Price, \$8.25. No. 18 has one pair of hoes only. Price, \$7.00.

Planet Jr. No. 90. 12 Tooth Harrow, Cultivator, and Pulverizer

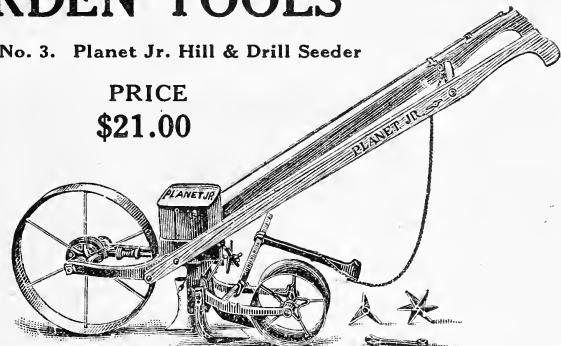
This tool has rapidly grown in favor with gardeners and farmers. It is especially adapted to close cultivation of small plants, such as strawberries, sugar-beets, onion and cabbage. Beet-hoes, sweeps of all sizes and strawberry runner cutter may be attached to the No. 90, making it possible to shift much of the hand labor onto this horse drawn implement. Price with Pulverizer, \$21.50.

Planet Jr. No. 82. Seven-Tooth Horse Hoe and Cultivator

The best all around walking cultivator made. May be used for cultivating, hillling or furrowing. Price \$21.50.

No. 3. Planet Jr. Hill & Drill Seeder

PRICE
\$21.00



No. 3 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder

We recommend customers to buy separate Seeders and Wheel Hoes where they have enough work to warrant it. No. 3 sows in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart or in a continuous row. A favorite among onion growers and market gardeners. Holds 3 quarts. Price, \$21.00.

Planet Jr. No. 13 Double Wheel Hoe

Same as Nos. 11 and 12 with only one pair of 6 inch hoes. Price, each, \$9.25.

PRICE,
EACH,
\$16.75



No. 11. Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe Cultivator Plow and Rake.

Planet Jr. No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator Plow and Rake

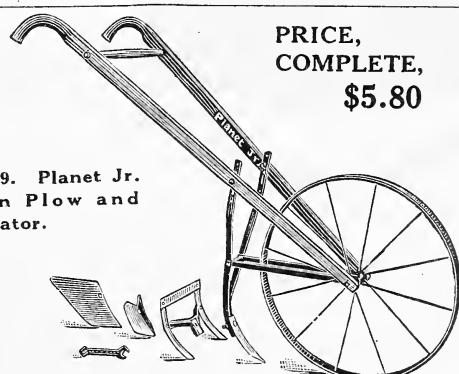
A single and double wheel hoe in one. Will straddle the row or work between. Price, each, \$16.75.

Planet Jr. No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

The same as No. 11, less rakes, and one pair of hoes. Price, \$13.00.

PRICE,
COMPLETE,
\$5.80

No. 119. Planet Jr.
Garden Plow and
Cultivator.



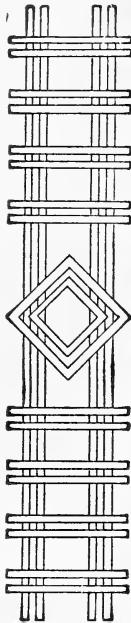
Planet Jr. Garden Plow and Cultivator No. 119

This is a new member of the Planet Jr. family and in the short time that it has been on the market, it has become very popular. Its high wheel makes it very light running. Price, complete, \$5.80.

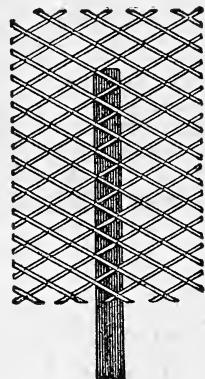
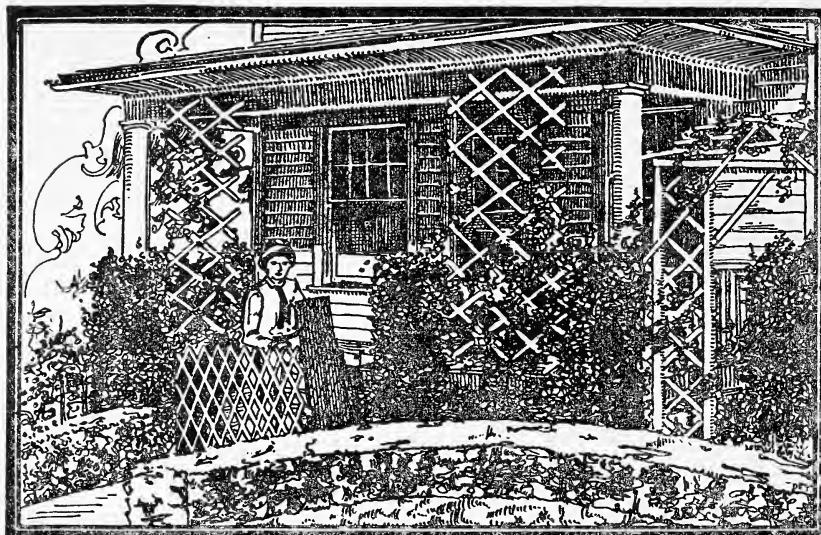
We carry a complete line of extra Planet Jr. parts

TRELLISES

The most humble house can be made attractive and pretty by the use of trellises and growing vines. A small investment in vines and trellises will work wonders in beautifying your premises. The following adjustable and sectional trellises are offered at very reasonable prices.



No. 4.
Sectional Trellis



Nos. 1, 2, 3.
Adjustable Trellises

ADJUSTABLE TRELLISES—Made in 3 Sizes.

- No. 1—35 in. wide when folded; 30 in. wide if extended 8 ft.; 20 in. wide if extended 12 ft. Price, painted white, \$1.50. Mailing weight 6 lbs.
- No. 2—47 in. wide when folded; 40 in. wide if extended 8 ft.; 30 in. wide if extended 14 ft. Price, painted white, \$1.75. Mailing weight 9 lbs.
- No. 3—71 in. wide when folded; 63 in. wide if extended 8 ft.; 32 in. wide if extended 16 ft. Price, painted white, \$2.50. Mailing weight 17 lbs.

SECTIONAL TRELLISES—No. 4

This is an exceptional fine trellis, well painted, and is made for those who want something better than the ordinary. Each section is 17½ in. wide, and 8 ft. tall, this being the proper height for any ordinary porch from floor to ceiling. By this means you can build your trellis as narrow or as wide as you want it by the use of 1, 2, 3 or as many sections as you desire to use.

Another feature of this arrangement is that you can build along round, or circular porches. \$1.65 a section.

ORNAMENTAL FAN TRELLIS

A very neat lawn ornament, and at a very cheap price, made in two sizes, and shipped straight, that is, not spread out. However, proper nails for fastening cross-pieces are packed with each fan, and all pieces plainly marked, so it is only a matter of a very few moments to spread out and attach cross-pieces.

- No. 6 Fan, 6 ft. tall, spread 45 in. Price, \$1.50.
- No. 7 Fan, 8 ft. tall, spread, 60 in. Price, \$1.60.

ROUND TOP ARCH—No. 9

A thing of beauty and a joy forever. Uprights, 1¼ x 1¾, 6 feet 2 inches, 7 ft. high at center. Spread, 4½ ft. wide, and 32 in. deep. Bows across top are made of ¾ in. galvanized tubing, and firmly bolted into uprights. Inserting ends of tubes into uprights and tightening up 4 bolts is practically all there is to setting up this arch. Price with seats, \$10.00.

"ADUSTO" PLANT SUPPORT

We offer the "Adusto" under a positive guarantee that it will please and give you entire satisfaction. The "Adusto" is a very simple, unbreakable, practical, and cheap support which will last a long time.

It is adjusted in a "jiffy" to any height, to conform to the plant's growth. It is indispensable for Tomatoes, Roses, Hydrangeas and Dahlias. In fact everything on the lawn or in the garden that needs a support.

The stake is made of hard wood having a protecting coat of green paint, the heavy spring wire is also painted green and so will not rust.

The price is very moderate and is within reach of all. Can be sent by Parcel Post.

3 feet, shipping weight 13 lbs. per dozen; 15c each; \$1.75 per dozen.

4 feet, shipping weight 15 lbs. per dozen; 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

5 feet, shipping weight 18 lbs. per dozen; 25c each; \$2.25 per dozen.

Small sizes same as above, 18 and 24 inches, suitable for small potted plants, carnations, etc.

18 in., shipping weight 1½ lbs. per dozen; 8c each; 85c per dozen.

24 in., shipping weight 2 lbs. per dozen; 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Nos. 6 and 7. Fan Trellis

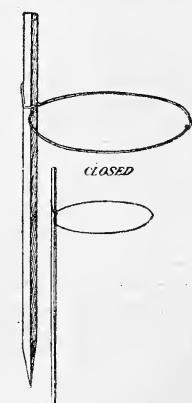
Tree Protectors

Protect your fruit trees against the ravages of field mice and rabbits.

This protector is a very thin wood veneer, 20 inches long by 9¼ inches wide. By placing in water for a few minutes it is made pliable so that it can be wrapped around the tree and tied.

They are very simple and easy to put on. Per dozen 25c; shipping weight 3 lbs.; per 100 \$1.50; shipping weight 25 lbs.

(Can be sent by parcel post.)

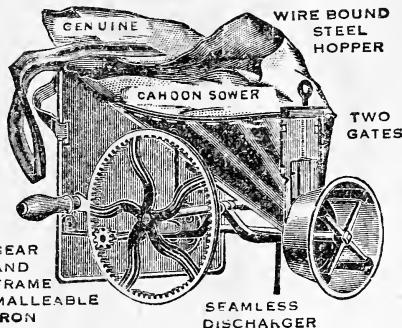


Plant Support

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS and SUPPLIES

We aim to carry a complete assortment of Garden tools, such as Trowels, Weeders, Hoes, etc. We also make a specialty of Gardener's supplies, such as Paper Pots, Plant Bands, Cotton Gloves, Mastica for hotbed or greenhouse glazing, Glazing points, Raffia, Reed,

Baskets of all sizes, Measures and Berry Boxes. Owing to the unsettled market conditions, we are not inserting prices on the above named articles, but we shall be pleased to quote prices at any time on request.



The Moe garden tools are made in one piece, from pressed steel, making them doubly durable.



Garden Trowel

Each 35c.
Postpaid.



Transplanting Trowel

Each 35c.
Postpaid.



Garden Weeder

Each 35c.
Postpaid.
All 3 of the above sets sent postpaid for \$1.00.



Lang's Ideal Weeder



Asparagus Knife

Asparagus Knife. Each 40c, postpaid
45c each.

Natural Raffia.

The best tying material for plants. Also used extensively in basket making in combination with Basketry, Reed or Rattan. Price: 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.50. Postage extra.

Rainbow Lawn Sprinklers

Guarantee attached to each sprinkler

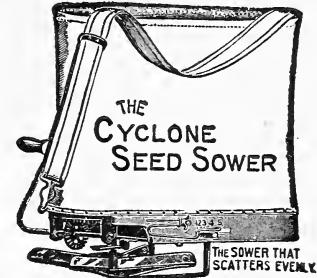
The Rainbow Sprinkler is one of the very best lawn sprinklers made—guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. Works from artesian well or tank pressure with ease. Throws a spray-like mist and rain combined over an area of from 40 to 50 feet, watering every inch of ground. Rainbow Sprinklers will last indefinitely without care. \$3.00. Postage extra. Mailing weight 3 lbs.

Cahoon Seeders

A broadcast seeder that will last a life time. The bag and hopper will hold about 22 quarts. It will seed all kinds of grass seeds and grains, also turnip, rutabaga or rape seed. Price, each, \$5.00.

Cyclone Seed Sower

Has proven that it is the most accurate, most convenient to operate and most economical machine for sowing Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa and all other farm seeds that can be sown broadcast. It runs easily and will distribute any desired quantity of seed per acre. Price, each, \$2.25 Postpaid.



Neponset Waterproof Paper Flower Pots

These pots are used in transplanting any kind of plants in the greenhouse and hotbeds, allowing them to become well rooted in the pot before setting in the open ground, thereby avoiding all setback from outdoor planting.

	Doz.	25	100	500	1,000	weight per 100
2 1/4 inch	\$.15	\$.25	\$.75	\$ 2.50	\$ 4.50	1 lb.
2 1/2 inch	.15	.25	.75	2.75	5.05	1 1/2 lbs.
3 inch	.15	.25	.75	3.75	6.75	2 1/2 lbs.
3 1/2 inch	.20	.35	1.00	4.50	8.50	3 3/4 lbs.
4 inch	.20	.35	1.15	5.75	11.00	4 1/2 lbs.
5 inch	.25	.45	1.75	8.50	16.50	7 lbs.
6 inch	.35	.60	2.25	11.00	21.75	10 lbs.

The above prices do not include postage

Grafting Wax

This grafting wax has an even consistency which will give best results for sealing cuts or bruises in fruit and shade trees. 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c.

Rubber Bands

For bunching vegetables. 1/4 lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50. Postage Paid.

Painted Tree Labels.

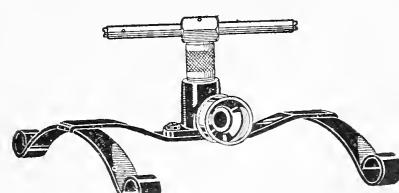
	Mailing Weight	Doz.	25	100	1,000
3 1/2 inch copper wire. (3 1/2 lbs. per 1,000)....	15c	25c	75c	\$3.50	
3 1/2 inch iron wire (3 1/2 lbs. per 1,000)....	10c	15c	50c	\$3.00	

Painted Pot Labels.

	Mailing Weight	Doz.	25	100	1,000
4 inch (3 1/2 lbs. per 1,000).....	10c	15c	45c	\$2.25	
4 1/2 inch (4 lbs. per 1,000).....	10c	15c	50c	2.50	
5 inch (4 1/2 lbs. per 1,000).....	10c	15c	50c	2.75	
6 inch (5 lbs. per 1,000).....	15c	25c	60c	3.25	

Painted Garden Labels.

	Mailing Weight	Doz.	25	100	1,000
8 inch (2 lbs. per 100).....	30c	50c	\$1.75	\$10.75	
10 inch (2 1/2 lbs. per 100).....	35c	60c	2.00	15.00	
12 inch (3 1/2 lbs. per 100).....	45c	80c	2.75	20.00	



Rainbow Brass Lawn Sprinkler

SPRAYERS

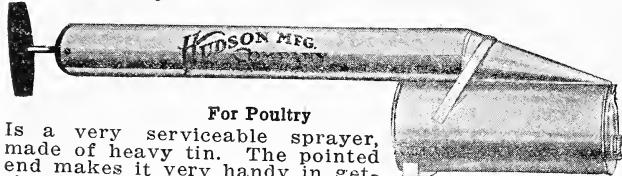
Hudson Ideal



The Ideal is a high pressure portable outfit. Exceptionally handy for the orchardist or fruit-grower. It is also a great favorite for use around the stock barns, cattle pens, poultry houses, etc., and is a practical outfit for whitewash, coldwater paints, and other commercial purposes.

No. 31—Ideal Spray Outfit. Each \$35.00

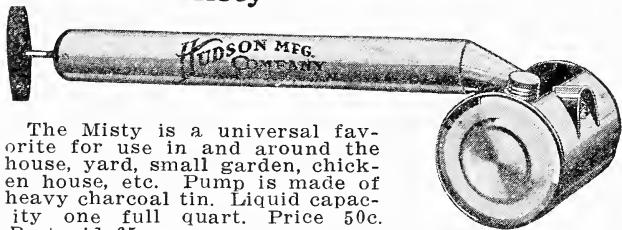
The Manyuse



For Poultry

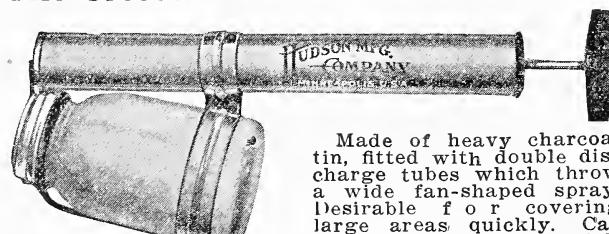
Is a very serviceable sprayer, made of heavy tin. The pointed end makes it very handy in getting into corners. Has about a 1 quart capacity. Price 50c. Postpaid 65c.

The New Misty



The Misty is a universal favorite for use in and around the house, yard, small garden, chicken house, etc. Pump is made of heavy charcoal tin. Liquid capacity one full quart. Price 50c. Postpaid 65c.

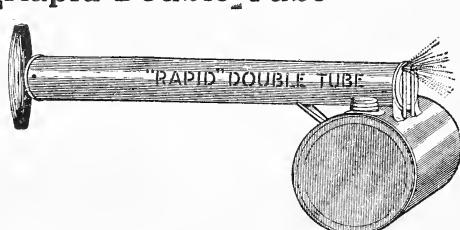
The Crescent.



The Crescent

Made of heavy charcoal tin, fitted with double discharge tubes which throw a wide fan-shaped spray. Desirable for covering large areas quickly. Capacity of glass jar one full quart. Each 60c. Postpaid 75c.

The Rapid Double Tube



Spreads the spray from two tubes, making it very useful when needed for covering large surfaces at one operation. Made of galvanized tin to hold 1 quart. Price 60c. Postpaid 75c.

Hudson Perfection

For work of any kind requiring a high pressure compressed air sprayer, the Perfection is supreme. It is an easy and economical means of whitewashing, disinfecting, deodorizing, cold water painting, etc.

Tank is either of heavy galvanized or brass sheets, capacity 4 gallons, shipping weight 11 lbs.

Galv. Tank, each \$6.00

Brass Tank, each \$9.00

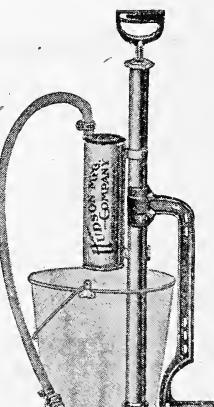


Hudson Junior Sprayer

The Hudson Junior Sprayer is made for the man who needs a high pressure compressed air sprayer smaller than the Perfection. It is particularly adapted for the backyard garden, small truck farm, or around the chicken house. It will do any work the larger model can, for it differs from it only in capacity. Holds about $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons. Shipping weight 8 pounds.

With galvanized tank. Price each \$4.50.

With brass tank. Price each \$7.00.



Magic Bucket Pump

This is one of our big sellers and popular sprayers. Unequalled for applying white-wash, Carbola, or disinfecting poultry houses or barns. Is easy to work and maintains a high pressure and steady discharge with little effort. Made of brass, excepting handle and foot rest. Can be used for washing automobiles, windows, spraying flowers, shrubs, trees, etc. Complete with 3 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch hose and special nozzle for spray or solid stream, at \$4.75.

Magic Bucket Pump

We carry a complete line of repair parts for the above Sprayers.

Write for Prices on Ton Lots

FERTILIZERS

Special Prices on Large Lots

One of the most important factors in gardening and farming is the use of commercial fertilizer.

Stable manure is used to a great extent, but it is not well balanced in plant food. It is relatively low in phosphorus and potash.

We recommend the factory mixtures, for fertilizers must be thoroughly blended and in a proper mechanical condition and available to the needs of the plant.

The three essential elements for plant food in fertilizer are nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash.

NITROGEN. Ammonia is the equivalent term for nitrogen. It produces leaves and stalks and gives vigor to the plant. Stunted plants, spindling stalks and pale green leaves clearly indicate that additional available ammonia is needed.

PHOSPHORIC ACID. Phosphoric Acid is the plant food element that develops root system, hastens maturity, makes plump, heavy kernels, solid corn, large cotton balls and gives strength and productive power to the plants.

POTASH. Potash stiffens straw and stalk, promotes cellular growth, aids in starch formation of grains, and juiciness and sweetness of fruits.

Special Lawn and Garden Fertilizer

This specially prepared fertilizer is the result of careful study, experiments, and experience of many years. It contains in the right proportions, a concentration of the elements which nourish and feed grass into luxuriant growth. It produces a rich green color, and insures a permanent evenness over the whole surface of your lawn. It is not unpleasant to handle, as it is odorless, dry, and fine, and is easily put on. Two or three applications in a season, at the rate of a pound to every ten square feet, will keep your grass in flourishing condition—perfectly healthy and able to stand any amount of sun if watered.

FOR THE LAWN.

The first application should be in the early Spring—just as soon as frost is out of the ground. Use from 10 to 15 lbs. on every 100 square feet, or 400 to 500 lbs. to the acre. Scatter it carefully and evenly by hand just before the rain or wet it well with a hose after applying.

FOR THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

Apply in the early Spring at the rate of 15 lbs. to 100 square feet. Scatter carefully on the ground and fork it in well. For late use, carefully scatter around the plants and between the rows and work well into the soil. See Red Figure price list for prices.

Steamed Bone Meal

This is finely ground and of first quality. It starts to decompose quickly and continues for a long period its improvement in the soil fertility. It is less likely than other fertilizers to leach or waste. With bone there is no danger of burning the plants. Use three to five pounds of bone meal for each tree and vine when setting it out, working it around the roots.

Analysis: Nitrogen, 3.75 per cent; equal to Ammonia, 4.50 per cent; Phosphoric Acid (from bone), 23.00 per cent.

Lawns. For new lawns, use 500 lbs. of bone meal with a ton of sheep manure per acre. This should be plowed under or spaded in, several weeks before sowing the seed. Old lawns, top dress very early in Spring with sheep manure and bone meal mixed, at the rate of 2,200 lbs. per acre or 50 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.

Field and Garden Crops. $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 ton broadcasted and harrowed in. This is especially desirable for use with sheep manure, which is rich in nitrogen.

Permanent Pastures and Meadows. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ton per acre before growth starts in the Spring.

Roses and Flowering Plants. Ground bone is one of the most useful forms from which to furnish both Nitrogen and Phosphoric Acid in slowly available forms. A good mixture for both the field and prepared soils is four parts of ground bone and one of muriate of potash, applied at the rate of four pounds per square rod, and preferably worked into the soil previous to setting the plants; a second application may be made in the Fall at the same rate. For pot plants use one part bone meal to 50 of soil.

Prices given on Red Figure price list.

Raw Bone Meal

This is a high grade valuable fertilizer prepared especially for R. L. Gould & Co. It is useful for all crops, but especially for grass lands, fruit trees, shrubbery, and flowers. While it is not as quick acting as our Steamed Bone Meal, it is more lasting and is better suited for garden purposes. The proportions and method of applying are similar to those given above on Steamed Bone Meal. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.

Sheep Manure

Is the best and strongest in fertilizing and enriching elements, as it contains Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid, and Potash in liberal proportions. Produces immediate and lasting results, and promotes steady and rapid growth. Sheep Manure is dried, pulverized and screened, making it very convenient and easy to use; the most effective and practical fertilizer of today. Springtime is the best season of the year to apply Sheep Manure. The amount to apply depends largely on the condition of the soil, but a spread of 100 pounds to every 1,000 square feet of soil will in many instances be the proportion needed. See Red Figure price list for prices.

Vegetable and Beet Grower

This brand is the best for all garden crops, used with splendid results by private or market gardeners. It is made of dissolved bone meal, nitrate of soda, dried blood, with potash in the form of sulphate, added. Is easily applied either before or after planting, by sprinkling the surface of the soil and raking in. Applied usually during the Springtime. 100 pounds to every 1,500 square feet of garden space, insures a vigorous yield of vegetables under normal weather conditions. Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.

Nitrate of Soda

A fertilizer very quick in action and used for the nitrogen it contains. It creates rapid growth, is odorless, very quickly and entirely soluble. It should be applied only when the plants are above ground, usually in combination with other chemical fertilizers. Nitrate of Soda is the best form in which nitrogen can be restored to the soil. It is of special value for early crops such as Peas, Corn, Beets, Cabbage, etc., when rapid maturity is essential, and of great benefit to hay and forage crops. Nitrate of Soda is a great stimulant for the production of Sugar Beets, Potatoes and Sorghum, also small fruits.

Use as a top dressing at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre on the following vegetables when plants are well established, viz.: Beet, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cucumber, Celery, Egg Plant, Lettuce, Spinach and Onion.

For Asparagus use at the rate of 250 lbs. per acre as a top dressing after the first shoots make their appearance.

For Strawberries use 100 lbs. per acre as a top dressing after the plants have blossomed.

For Grass and Grain use at the rate of 100 lbs. to 200 lbs. per acre when growth is well established.

For the home garden, apply in soluble form, using one ounce to 2 gallons of water.

Nitrate of Soda should be applied directly to the soil and should not be allowed to touch the foliage. Prices given on Red Figure price list.

Acid Phosphate

Valuable for Winter Wheat, Rye, Barley, Clover, Alfalfa, Field Beans, Field Peas and all crops needing available phosphoric acid. Should be sown broadcast at a rate not to exceed five hundred pounds to the acre. Acid Phosphate added to stable manure is the most effective fertilizer known. While greater crops may be grown with large amounts of commercial fertilizers the greatest economical returns and even yields come from phosphated manure. This new fertilizer is made by simply adding about forty pounds of acid phosphate to a load of manure when it is removed from the stable or barn. 100 pounds to 1,000 square feet, is the usual amount needed on small garden space. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.

Gypsum or Land Plaster

The best form in which to apply Lime as a neutralizer for acid soils. Excellent for mixing with fresh manure to neutralize the nitrogen. 100 pounds of Gypsum to a ton of manure forms a very good fertilizer. See Red Figure price list for prices.

Potash

To be used with bone meal and pure dried blood, or natural fertilizers, in soil growing fruits, celery, asparagus, corn, oats, turnips, cucumbers, grapes, carrots, onions, peas, clover and beans. It should not be used on soil growing potatoes, flax, sugar beets, cabbage or cauliflower. 100 pounds to every 1,500 square feet is about the right proportion to use. Prices are quoted on Red Figure price list.

POULTRY FEED AND SUPPLIES

THE various products listed under this heading have been added only after convincing proof of their value in making for more scientific, cost reducing, and profitable, raising of poultry. Selling Gould's Reliable Feeds, Darling's Meat Scraps, Pratt's Baby Chick Food, Blatchford's products; Pratt's, Lee's and Dr. Hess's remedies, and products of similar high repute is what has built up Gould's reputation for quality.

Items that have price quoted are subject to change without notice, but only if our stocks must be replenished at a changed market price. Any change in price will be shown on Red Figure Price List issued monthly. And our cash-with-order policy which reduces the big expense of book-keeping and eliminates credit losses, permits us to sell these high grade products on a very small margin of profit.

Scratch and Growing Grain Feeds

THAT ARE PURE, WHOLESOME,
AND OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Prices See our Red Figure price list for prices on all feeds. These lists are corrected and in conjunction with the Cackler, issued at least monthly, and oftener if there are many or radi-

cal changes, so that our customers may be kept informed of prevailing market prices. All quotations are F. O. B. St. Paul. If goods are to be sent parcel post, add postage to remittance.

Gould's Reliable and Red Ribbon Scratch Feeds



Good, wholesome grains of enough variety to supply the nutritive value to meet the needs of the body of the fowl in maintaining good health, is very important.

Feeding any one grain in excess does not follow the principle of meeting the requirements of the hen, for maintaining good health.

A fowl gets much more nourishment from a mixture of several grains, than from a feed containing only one or two kinds. This is a proven fact and is the difference between success and failure of many raisers of poultry. Gould's Scratch Feeds have the correct variety to insure full feeding value, for increasing the egg yield.

Gould's Reliable Scratch

Feed is composed of high grade wheat, cracked corn, milo maize, buckwheat, barley, oil cake and sunflower seed, thoroughly screened, and in proper proportion to be scientifically correct, for supplying all the needs of the fowls, in maintaining good health and vigor.

Gould's Red Ribbon Scratch Feed is composed of the same high grade seeds and grains as contained in Reliable, but differs in the mixture, in that it has a smaller percentage of sunflower seed and contains no oil cake.

Gould's scratch feeds can be fed in less amount than in most other scratch feeds, for it contains only the most wholesome grains, that give the greatest food value.

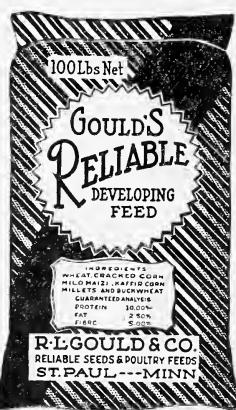
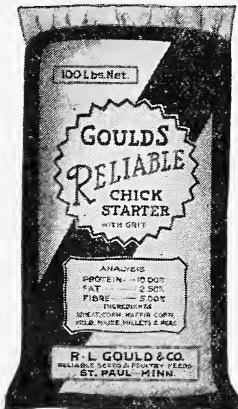


Gould's Starter, Chick and Developing Feeds

Gould's Baby Chick Starter

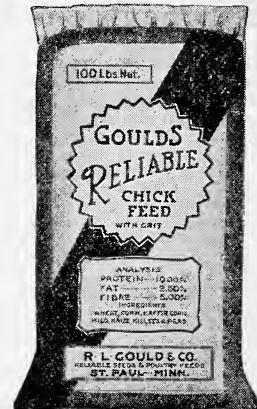
The first few weeks are the most critical ones in the life of a chick. Certain feeds are hard to digest and do not agree with the delicate organs of the small chicks; and unless an easily digested food is given, sickly chicks are the result. If they live they will be nothing but an expense, instead of producers.

Gould's Baby Chick Starter is a mixture of pure wholesome grains, screened to proper size, and containing a scientific mixture, easy to digest, that has all the different feeds needed to build up the chick and make rapid growth. As a rule, baby chicks do not exercise enough for the amount of food they eat. A little grit is therefore added to Gould's Baby Chick Starter, as grit helps in digesting and assimilating the food. Feed the Starter until chicks are about three weeks old, then change to a coarser mixture, Gould's Chick Feed. See Red Figure Price List for prices.



Gould's Developing Feed

Gould's Developing Feed has a greater variety of grains than the Starter or Chick Feed, and is milled to a larger size. Feed from the time chicks are six weeks old to when Gould's Reliable Scratch feed can be fed. Gould's Developing feed does not contain any grit, for by this time the growing birds should be active enough to digest and assimilate their food. Grit should, however, be accessible in a hopper at all times. Refer to Red Figure Price List for prices.



Gould's Chick Feed

This Mixture to be fed when chicks are three weeks old and up to six weeks is also high in protein and similar to the Baby Chick Starter, differing only in that the grains are of a little larger size. Giving the chicks the feed in proper size is the best economy and prevents waste. Gould's Chick Feed also contains a small percentage of grit. A perfectly balanced feed to promote rapid growth and build good health. Prices are given on Red Figure List.

MASH—CHICK, AND GROWING FEED

POULTRY MASH

Has been proven by scientific and practical poultry breeders to be the one feed that makes poultry raising profitable. A reliable mash will cut the feeding cost to a minimum, yet being so rich in protein, it increases the egg yield to the very limit, by the egg producing food material it contains. Scratch feed alone does not increase the egg yield.

Gould's Reliable Egg Mash



Reliable has the highest percentage of protein of any Mash on the market, scientifically balanced as to fat and fibre material qualities. Results are sure and surprisingly quick in making the hens lay. Has in many instances increased the egg yield 50% in a very short time. Contains high quality Meat and Fish Scraps, Bone Meal, Gluten Meal, Oil Meal, Corn Meal, Wheat middlings, Wheat Bran, Crushed Oats, Ground Barley, Alfalfa Meal, Buttermilk, Salt and Mustard in proper proportion.

GOULD'S RELIABLE MASH IS SOLD WITH OUR GUARANTEE TO PRODUCE RESULTS.

See Red Figure price list for prices.

Gould's Buttermilk Growing Mash

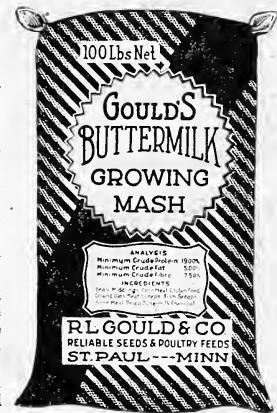
In raising chicks great care is necessary to obtain the proper feed. More chicks die from white diarrhea than from any other disease, mostly due to improper feeding.

Grain feed fed alone is hard to digest. The chicks need a soft feed or mash nicely balanced and easy to digest.

Feed with great care during the first few weeks and you are sure to have a much easier time in raising strong and vigorous birds. Much depends on good feeding. Gould's Buttermilk Growing Mash will save many a chick for you, and give you strong and healthier birds.

Gould's Buttermilk Growing Mash contains a good percentage of pure dried Buttermilk, which furnishes lactic acid; an aid to digestion, and a preventative of the dreaded white diarrhea. Also contains corn-meal, middlings, bran, meat scraps, fish scraps, gluten meal, bone-meal, ground oats, and charcoal, all the food elements needed to build the frame of the growing chick, and for making good rich blood, flesh, and feathers.

Keep Gould's Buttermilk Growing Mash before the chicks all the time after the third day, and until the birds are 6 months old, when Gould's Reliable Mash should be substituted. See our Red Figure list for prices.



Pratt's Buttermilk Baby Chick Food

This "baby food for baby chicks" is made of sweet, wholesome, purest ingredients, and mechanically predigested. Every ounce is full of bone, muscle, feather and health builders. Chicks grow strong, vigorous, and sturdy, and are free from leg weakness and digestive troubles.

Millions of pounds of Pratt's Buttermilk Baby Chick Food are used annually by successful poultrymen all over the world. Use it for your chicks for the first month or six weeks and see the results. You'll pay for the food in the chicks you will save. Pratt's is a perfect food for young fowls. Equally good for young turkeys, guineas, ducks, pheasants, etc.

Sold in cartons; and in 14, 25, 50, and 100 lb. bags. See Red Figure price list for latest prices.

BLATCHFORD'S PRODUCTS

Chick Mash

Formerly Known as Milk Mash.

Is perhaps without an equal as a first feed for the baby chick and as a developing food for the growing chicks. Is a complete milk equal feed, easily digested and guaranteed to prevent bowel trouble, leg weakness and the dreaded white diarrhea. Composed of the right combination of milk substitutes, meat and grains, forming a perfectly balanced ration, that produces at a low cost healthy and sturdy chicks. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.



Pig Meal

Is a milk equal feed for little pigs, that will carry them over the critical weaning period, and start them right, in growing big, husky hogs at a bigger saving in cost, than by feeding dairy milk. It gives the infant pig a gradual and safe change from sow's to the full grain ration or pasture. See Red Figure price list.

"Fill the Basket" Egg Mash

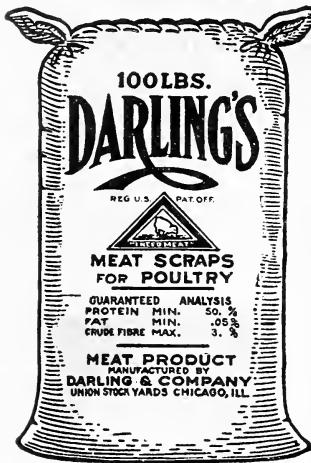
Supplies the surplus nourishment the hen needs for continuous egg production. Is every bit food, containing just the right combination of milk substitutes, meat and grains, carefully ground to the correct degree of coarseness necessary for complete and easy digestion. Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.

Calf Meal

Is a complete milk-substitute that will raise as good or better calves than if they had been allowed to run with the cows, at about one third the price that milk can be sold at. One pound of Calf Meal will make one gallon of sweet, wholesome, and nutritious milk-equivalent that builds up fine, handsome calves with fat, sleek bodies in much less than the usual time. See Red Figure price list.



MEAT SCRAPS—OYSTER SHELL—GRIT, ETC.

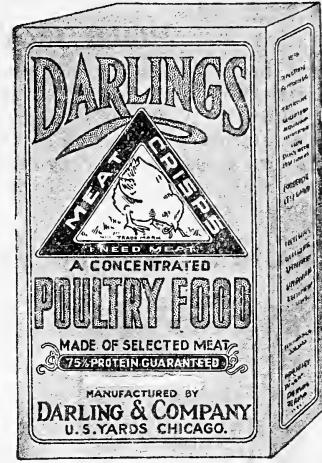


DARLING'S Meat Scraps

Has long been recognized by poultry experts as being the best meat scraps on the market. Is made from clean, fresh trimmings of meat, thoroughly cooked, with every possible amount of water and grease extracted. This is why it contains more protein, and less fat moisture and waste than any other brand of meat scraps. Is free from any obnoxious odor and remains sweet and clean as long as a grain feed, kept under similar condition. Guaranteed analysis: Protein 50%; Fat $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1%; Fibre 3%. See Red Figure price list for prices.

DARLING'S Meat Crisps

Is the highest grade meat feed that it is possible to produce. Is ground in three sizes, fine, medium, and coarse. Put up only in 25 pound bags, 3 or $6\frac{1}{2}$ lb. cartons. Three pounds of Meat Crisps contain about as much feeding value as 5 pounds of meat scraps. Has over 50 per cent more protein than ordinary meat scraps. Contains less fat, bone and fibre. Guaranteed analysis: Protein 75%; Fat $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1%; Fibre 3%. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.



Fish Scraps

Is recognized by leading poultry men to be superior to Meat Scraps, as a poultry feed. Its increased demand each year is due to the good results and large amount of protein it contains. See Red Figure price list. Analysis: Protein 45.54%; Fibre 1%; Fat 2%.

CHARCOAL

Charcoal is one of the greatest disease preventatives for poultry. It aids in digestion, purifies the blood and regulates the bowels and it is absolutely necessary that fowls, young and old have access to it at all times. We have charcoal in three sizes; fine, medium or hen size, 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$3.75.

Genuine Eastern Shore OYSTER SHELL

Contains carbonate of lime, of the same composition as egg-shell. As other feeds contain very little of this mineral matter, the hens need Oyster Shell at all times, to produce eggs. Our Eastern Shore shell is the best and purest to be had, but has many imitators of inferior quality. Many dealers sell Poultry Shell when Oyster Shell is ordered, while Poultry Shell is nothing but Clam Shell, which acts only as grit, nothing more. Buy our genuine Eastern Shore Shell and notice the difference.

25 lbs., 40c; 50 lbs., 70c; 100 lbs., \$1.35.

GRIT

Mica Crystal Grit

Is a necessary aid in digestion for both small and large birds. Should be before the fowls in a hopper at all times. Contains iron, lime and other mineral elements that are needed as a tonic, shell and yoke maker. Ground in three sizes; chick, pigeon, and hen. 25 lbs., 40c; 50 lbs., 70c; 100 lbs., \$1.35.

"Two in One" Poultry Grit

Contains a large percentage of limestone. It not only furnishes the lime for the egg-shell, but aids the digesting and assimilation of the food, which is so necessary in getting a maximum egg production. Two-in-one grit is a big help in developing the all-the-year-round egg layer. Price: 25 lbs., 30c; 50 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$1.10.

Foust's Pigeon Health Grit

Has proven invaluable for 30 years in giving health, vim, and vigor to both young and old birds. Thousands of raisers have found it unequalled as a tonic and for fattening squabs. 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

Ground Bone

Furnishes the chick or grown fowl with the necessary element needed to produce bone and help build up the frame. Is made from fresh, clean bone, with the fat and moisture extracted. Should be before the birds at all times. Ground in three sizes, meal, chick and hen. A very valuable feed during the growing and moulting period. 25 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$2.15; 100 lbs., \$4.25.

French's Poultry Mustard

Materially helps to increase the egg production and improves fertility and stamina of fowls. Its continued use has nothing but good effect on the birds, but ordinary mustard should not be confused or fed to poultry. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. carton 45c; 3 lbs., 80c; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

DRIED BUTTERMILK

Dried Buttermilk is pure fresh buttermilk with water only, removed, and nothing else added. Buttermilk resembles milk in composition except that it has less fat and contains lactic acid. Dried Buttermilk supplies not only protein but other very valuable food-stuffs not found in grains, meat scraps, fish scraps, etc. Dried Buttermilk contains practically all the food-stuffs necessary for rapid growth. Is best to feed it dry mixed in with the mash; adding from 5 to 10% of the Buttermilk to the mash. Can also be fed in liquid form, one pound of the Dried Buttermilk to 6 quarts of water is a good mixture. We also have the coarse size for Hopper Feeding. See Red Figure price list for prices.

UNMIXED GRAINS

See Red Figure Price List for prices on all feeds.

ALFALFA MEAL is a substitute for a green feed in the winter time, fed either dry or steamed.

BARLEY is a builder and good as a variety feed.

WHEAT BRAN is a needed feed in keeping the birds healthy, although containing little protein.

CORN MEAL used largely in the form of a mash.

COTTON SEED MEAL is rich in protein and used extensively in dry mashes.

CRACKED CORN recleaned, in three sizes, coarse, medium or fine, for every age of the fowl needed.

GLUTEN FEED is rich in vegetable protein.

KAFFIR CORN good for either poultry or pigeons.

MIDDLEDINGS very valuable in mash mixtures.

GROUND OATS is used largely for mixing with other feed. Highly nourishing.

STEEL CUT OATS or pin head oats for small chicks.

HULLED OATS are produced by removing the outside shell, making it highly nourishing and valuable as a bone and body builder.

OIL MEAL aids digestion, also contains about 36% of protein. Should be fed in the form of a mash or with other ingredients.

SUNFLOWER SEED is a rich and valuable feed especially at moulting time. Improves the plumage.

WHEAT perhaps the best and most nourishing scratch grain to be had.

CRACKED WHEAT for the small chicks.

We Guarantee **Pratt's REMEDIES AND TONICS** To do exactly what we claim for them.

Pratt's Poultry Regulator builds up the vitality, digestion, and appetite also increases the egg production. Packages 25c, 50c, \$1.10. Bags 12 lbs. \$1.40; 25 lbs. \$2.50.



Pratt's Healing Ointment gives speedy relief and cure to sores, cuts, scratches, wounds, burns, scalds, barb-wire cuts, eruptions, eczema, and itching. For man or beast. 30c and 60c packages.

Pratt's Head Lice Ointment is non-poisonous to the chick yet it will kill those blood sucking insects that weaken the chick so that it becomes an easy prey to disease. Also good for Scaly Leg. Tins at 35c.

Pratt's Poultry Disinfectant is a wonder worker for spraying chicken houses, roosts, dropping boards, etc., and is sure death to lice and mites. 55c a qt.; 90c 2 qt. size; \$1.50 for 1 gallon can.

Pratt's White Diarrhoea Tablets can be depended upon to protect the young chicks from this life taking disease if given in the drinking water from the first. 25c and 50c packages.

Pratt's Special Compound is administered in the drinking water, and is guaranteed to cure cholera, sour crop, indigestion and bowel troubles in short order. 25c and 50c packages.

Pratt's Roup Tablets or Powder works quickly as a preventative or remedy against roup, colds, catarrh, etc. Purifies the system, reduces fever, and allays inflammation speedily. 25c, 50c, \$1.00 packages.

Pratt's Red Mite Special is guaranteed to kill those blood sucking pests. Perches, dropping boards, sides of houses, and roof near perches should be sprayed weekly. 1 qt. 55c; 2 qt. 90c; 1 gal. can \$1.50.

Pratt's Scaly Leg Ointment kills the parasites which cause the trouble, and will effect a complete cure in a few days. Also promotes a new and healthy growth of skin to take the place of the diseased parts. Sold in 35c and 70c packages.

Pratt's Sorehead Chicken-Pox Prescription will clear up the ugly looking chick-enpox sores, smooth out the plumage, and restore to health and vigor very quickly. In 35c and 70c packages.

Pratt's Lice Killer (in powder form) kills all lice on fowls very quickly, also rids horses, cattle, hogs, dogs and cats of lice, and destroys ticks on sheep. Packages 25c and 50c.



Pratt's Bronchitis Remedy will relieve this sickness among poultry instantly, and will also act as a preventative for colds and simple catarrh. Sold in 25c and 50c size packages.

Pratt's Condition Tablets have a very bracing effect and add flesh to birds who are run down through colds and similar troubles. At 25c and 50c a package.

Pratt's Lice Salve is an ointment more powerful than the Head Lice Ointment and is intended for use on almost or full grown birds. One application is effective for a long time. Price 25c and 50c.

Pratt's Gape Compound is unfailing and expels quickly the worms that cause gape. Packages at 30c and 60c.

DR. HESS'S PREPARATIONS

Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a comes as near being a cure-all as any remedy on the market. Acts as a corrective and tonic on the dormant egg organs as well as on the digestive organs. Contains internal antiseptics that counteract disease. Is invaluable to the poultry raiser. 25c, 75c, and \$1.50 packages; 25 lb. pail \$3.00; 100 lb. drum \$10.00.

Dr. Hess White Diarrhoea Remedy is guaranteed to give satisfaction in the treatment of diarrhoea in either chicks or large fowl. 25c and 50c packages.

Dr. Hess Roup Cure will cure the most obstinate case of this very troublesome disease. Sold in packages at 25c and 50c.

Dr. Hess Dip and Disinfectant is a sure germ and parasite destroyer, good as a dip or for spraying. One gallon of dip makes from 70 to 100 gallons of effective solution. Put up in pt. size at 40c; 1 qt. 65c; ½ gal. \$1.15; 1 gal. can \$1.75.

Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer kills lice on poultry, horses and cattle; also kills sheep ticks, bugs on cucumber, squash and melon vines; cabbage worms; slugs on rose bushes, etc. Sold in sifting top cans at 25c and 50c.

Dr. Hess Fly Chaser is popular on account of its long-lasting properties and results that it gives. Is sold with a guarantee to give satisfactory results when used as directed. Will keep your stock contented and rid your barn of flies and mosquitoes. Sold in qt. cans at 55c; 2 qt. size 95c; 1 gallon can \$1.50.

LEE'S REMEDIES

Lee's Lice Powder is a destroyer of vermin yet perfectly harmless to the chick or fowl. For the setting hen, dog, horse or cow during mid-winter a little of the powder applied and well rubbed in, effects wonders, if they are infected with vermin. Put up in convenient sprinkler top cans at 25c and 50c.

Lee's Lice Killer is put up in liquid form. It kills both by vapor and by contact. It gives double service. Painted on the roosts, it kills insects with which it comes in contact, and the vapor arising from it kills lice on the bodies of the chickens as they roost over it at night. Qt. 60c; 2 qt. size, 90c; 1 gallon \$1.50.

Lee's Egg Maker is a very nourishing feed for penned up poultry, for chicks of over ten days, and for pullets during the moulting season. Put up in package form at 40c, 90c and 12 lb. pail at \$2.00.



Lee's Germozone

Is one of the very best remedies for poultry affected with colds, cholera, roup, bowel trouble, sour crop, sore head, etc. Being soothing and non-irritating it is especially valuable in treating diseases of the delicate mucous membrane. Equally as useful for man, beast or fowl. Many poultry raisers keep their flocks healthy by adding Germozone to the drinking water once a day, or twice a week, thereby killing the germs that cause disease.

PRICES.

4-oz. bottles, liquid	\$.40
12-oz. bottles, liquid .....	.75
32 oz. bottles, liquid	1.50
Gallon bottles, liquid	4.50

Tablet Form

20 tablets (makes 4 oz. liquid).....	\$.25
75 tablets (makes 16 oz. liquid).....	.65
200 tablets (makes 42 oz. liquid).....	1.25

Tablet form can be mailed.



CARBOLA

Saves Time and Labor
Gives Better Results

Carbola

Is a disinfecting white-wash put up in powder form, ready to use when mixed with water. As a white-wash it is far superior to the ordinary kind, yet it also disinfects at one operation. Is easy to apply, with brush or sprayer.

Carbola when used as a white-wash will not blister, flake or peel off. Makes cellars of homes, garages, factories, outbuildings, poultry houses, barns, etc., light, sweet smelling and sanitary.

Carbola is neither poisonous nor caustic, yet it kills lice, mites, fly eggs, etc. The dry powder is unexcelled by the poultry raiser in making war on lice.

By sprinkling the Carbola powder in the nests, on the roosts, and in the corners of the hen-house, the poultry can be kept practically free from vermin, which is a hard job, yet important in making the hens lay. Lice infested hens will not lay.

Carbola is used by thousands of farmers, poultry breeders, dairymen, and by the U. S. Experimental Station and Agricultural Colleges. One pound of Carbola covers 200 square feet when used as a white-wash.



Trial size package, delivered	\$0.30
5 lb. package (postage extra) .....	.75
10 lb. package (postage extra)	1.25
20 lbs. delivered	2.50
50 lb. bag, delivered	5.00

25% Additional in Rocky Mountain States.



Stanfield's Lice-Kill

One of the cheapest and best lice-killers; guaranteed to kill every louse on the fowl or money will be refunded. One application of the Lice-Kill will sometimes be enough to keep the fowl free from lice for a whole year. Twice a year is however, the usual treatment in keeping the birds absolutely free from vermin.

Small size tube, for 200 fowls.. 50c

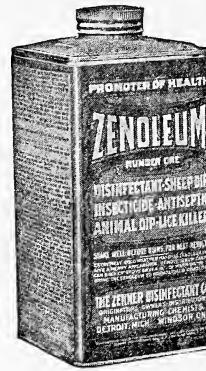
Large size tube, for 500 fowls. \$1.00

Postpaid.

Oculum

Is a scientific germicide that destroys disease germs in the bowel and keeps the fowls healthy. Every poultry raiser should have Oculum on hand, ready for use at all times. Is a sure cure and preventive for Cholera, Roup, White Diarrhoea, Sorehead and Gapes. Gives truly wonderful results.

In 50c and \$1.00 sized packages. 5c additional for postage. Pint sizes \$1.50. Postpaid \$1.60.



Zenoleum

Is a disinfectant of unusual merit, highly recommended by authorities.

Kills lice, destroys mites, prevents white diarrhoea, cures roup and disinfects the coop. Zenoleum is unequalled as a preventive of contagious diseases.

Being non-poisonous and not inflammable makes it an ideal disinfectant for the home. It should be used in drains, out-houses, barns, poultry houses, kitchen sinks, garbage pails, cesspools. For these purposes use two tablespoonsfuls to 1 quart of water.

8 oz. cans (weigh 2 lbs. packed)	\$0.40
1 pt. cans (weigh 3 lbs. packed) .....	.55
1 qt. cans (weigh 4 lbs. packed) .....	.85
2 qt. cans (weigh 6 lbs. packed)	1.40
1 gal. cans (weigh 12 lbs. packed)	2.25

Egg-O-Latum for Preserving Eggs

Is a preservative of eggs of the highest order, far superior to water glass, in preserving eggs. Egg-O-Latum is an ointment that is easy to apply to the eggs, from 6 to a dozen a minute being an easy matter, and if eggs are fresh when Egg-O-Latum is applied, they will stay that way for a year if necessary. It protects the eggs from air, moisture, odors, germs and decay. Eggs coated with Egg-O-Latum can be boiled, fried, poached or whipped the same as fresh eggs, in reality they are fresh eggs. Egg-O-Latum is colorless, odorless, tasteless and non-poisonous, put up in convenient 50c and \$1.00 jars. Add 5c for postage.



Egg-O-Hatch

Is a powder to be mixed with water and applied to eggs by either dipping or spraying during the hatching period. Greatly strengthens the chick by directly supplying it with oxygen and absorbing the carbon dioxide given off. This results in a greatly strengthened chick. Also weakens the shell. 50c a jar. Postage 5c additional.



POULTRY DISEASES

Poultry diseases are generally caused by unsanitary conditions, improper feeding, impure drinking water or exposure. The diseases of Poultry are in many respects similar to those of the human family and in almost every instance you will find the cause

BRONCHITIS

SYMPTOMS: Loss of appetite, rapid breathing and cough, at first whistling sound, later rattling or bubbling in throat. Usually the eyes are very bright and the combs very red.

CAUSE: Exposure to dampness, to cold, to drafts of cold air, and to sudden or extreme changes of temperature are the most frequent causes of the disease.

TREATMENT: Give Pratt's Bronchitis Remedy according to directions on package.

CANKER

SYMPTOMS: The first symptom is difficulty in swallowing, the neck becomes stiff and the throat swollen. These symptoms are usually followed by a cheesy-like growth in the mouth and throat.

CAUSE: Canker is usually a complication developing from such diseases as Roup and Chicken Pox, although it may occasionally appear independent of these and quite a disease in itself.

TREATMENT: See that birds have clean litter in which to scratch for the grain you feed them. Remove canker with small stick and apply Pratt's Roup Remedy to canker patches with small swab. Tone the birds up with Pratt's Poultry Regulator or Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a.

CHICKEN POX OR SORE HEAD

SYMPTOMS: This disease is very contagious, frequently fatal, and is very annoying and disgusting. The symptoms are scabs or warts on the comb, lobes and face. When opened will discharge a thick yellow fluid.

CAUSE: It is frequently caused by filth and dampness, but may be brought upon the premises by infected birds.

TREATMENT: Remove sick birds and disinfect premises with Pratt's Poultry Disinfectant. Use Pratt's Sore Head Remedy according to directions.

CHOLERA

There is but little genuine Asiatic Cholera in this country. Bowel trouble, Indigestion, Diarrhoea and Dysentery commonly come under this head.

SYMPTOMS: The first symptom is that of diarrhoea, the droppings usually show a yellowish discolouration, but are also frequently green. The fowls will develop a fever, eat but little, drink lavishly, will become sleepy and weak; will withdraw from flock and seek a dark, cool secluded spot. The comb and even the face will become very dark, the skin assumes a discolored appearance, and the feathers will be ruffled. In last stages the fowl apparently drops into a deep sleep lasting a day or two before death.

CAUSE: The cause can be traced to filthy houses, impure drinking water and foul feed or may be brought upon the farm by affected birds or on tools, feet of the attendant, etc.

TREATMENT: Separate sick birds from balance of flock as soon as the first symptoms are noted. Move healthy birds to new grounds if possible. Disinfect with the utmost care, houses, furnishings, tools, pails, everything used about the birds with a strong solution of Pratt's Poultry Disinfectant. Give entire flock Pratt's Poultry Regulator or Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a, and sick birds two feeds each day, consisting of stale bread soaked in warm milk. Give cholera Remedy in the drinking water.

HEAD LICE

Almost every chick is afflicted with Head Lice. A very few or even a single one can cause the death of a young chick. They fasten on the head and throat of young chicks and are often mistaken for new feathers. Use Pratt's Head Lice Ointment according to directions.

LEG WEAKNESS

SYMPTOMS: Walking or standing is difficult. The chicks sit and consume all food within reach, will move a few steps and sit down again.

CAUSE: Too much under heat in brooders, poorly balanced rations, damp houses and improper ventilation.

TREATMENT: If the cause is improperly heated brooder, change it. Give nitrogenous food, such as oatmeal, bran, middlings, meat scraps or curd of milk. If possible, put chicks out on ground for an hour or so in a box without bottom. A window should be placed on top of the box to protect them from the wind. You will be surprised how quick the chicks will recuperate. Rubbing the bottom of the feet with a little vaseline will also help. Leg weakness can be prevented by giving baby chicks a good starting food the first three weeks, such as Pratt's Baby Chick Food.

to be the same. Much can be done in preventing diseases by frequent use of some good disinfectant. Pratt's Disinfectant or Dr. Hess Dip if used according to directions will prevent most diseases.

FROSTED COMBS

Frosted combs must be treated at once before they are allowed to thaw out, apply snow or ice cold water to the frosted parts until the frost is drawn out. Then annoint with Pratt's Healing Salve.

LIMBER NECK

SYMPTOMS: Drowsiness, lack of appetite, fowls cannot hold their heads straight, they twist them around and stagger.

CAUSE: It is caused by fowls eating putrid animal matter.

TREATMENT: Give the sick birds a teaspoonful of turpentine mixed with an equal amount of sweet oil. Give soft feed to which add some good tonic. Keep birds in a warm dry place.

ROUP

SYMPTOMS: When first contracted the nostrils and eyes will be watery, breathing will be difficult and fowl will frequently shake its head and sneeze. In advanced stages the nostrils will become closed and the face will begin to swell between the eye and the beak.

CAUSE: Roup is probably the most prevalent contagious disease affecting fowls. Cold, damp quarters are the most frequent cause of roup.

TREATMENT: Separate the sick birds from the well. Place the sick birds in dry well ventilated quarters free from drafts. Give birds Pratt's or Dr. Hess Roup Cure or Lee's Germozone according to directions on package. In bad cases individual treatment with roup tablets is recommended. In bad cases it is well to make a warm solution of roup remedy about four times as strong as used for drinking, and with a medicine dropper or small oil can, squirt the solution into the nostrils of the bird.

SCALY LEG

CAUSE: This disease is caused by a parasite which burrows under the scales of the legs and feet. Close examination will show the legs covered with a thick white crust. The disease is very contagious.

TREATMENT: Wash legs thoroughly with soap, water and brush. Then apply Pratt's Scaly Leg Ointment.

SOUR CROP

SYMPTOMS: The symptoms are a distended crop, usually soft; foul breath and offensive water running from the mouth. Unless prompt action is taken the poison developed will quickly kill.

CAUSE: It is due either to too ravenous feeding; the taking of sour food, or stagnant water or too slow digestion—due to absence of grit.

TREATMENT: Follow the treatment of Crop Bound as far as is necessary. The contents of the crop can however, usually be removed through the mouth. Give a little baking soda in the drinking water, feed nothing for 24 hours, then feed lightly on soft foods in which Pratt's Poultry Regulator or Dr. Hess Pan-a-ce-a have been placed.

WHITE DIARRHOEA

SYMPTOMS: The symptoms are a white pasty discharge which pastes the feathers together and closes up the vent. The afflicted chicks stand around in a listless manner, oftentimes with eyes closed, wings dropping, and refusing to eat. They usually seek the warmth of the hover or mother hen and chirp almost constantly, they die in a short time.

CAUSE: White Diarrhoea claims millions of little chicks every year, in fact more chicks die of this disease than of all other diseases combined. It is caused by exposure to cold, overheated brooders, improper ventilation, improper feeding and by filth. It is very contagious.

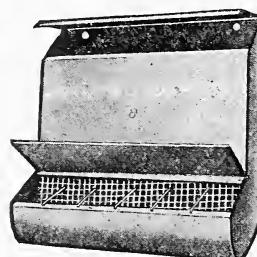
TREATMENT: Not much can be done to chicks already affected, the main thing is to keep it from spreading. Seek the cause and remove it if possible. Give Pratt's White Diarrhoea Remedy or Lee's Germozone in the drinking water according to directions on packages. These remedies should be given as a preventative. Disinfect runs, hovers and coops thoroughly with Pratt's Disinfectant.

WORMS

SYMPTOMS: Fowls usually mope around from no apparent cause. Comb and wattles are pale, plumage rough, the bird is thin, dull and stiff in walking. Finally birds will lose all control of the legs and will be down flat. Birds will always be hungry and will eat ravenously until they die. Begin treatment at once using Conkey's Worm Remedy. Premises should be thoroughly disinfected with Pratt's Poultry Disinfectant.

DRY MASH HOPPERS

Dry Mash Hopper



With its latest improvement gives you a feeder that prevents any possibility of waste. Never gets clogged up, yet it can feed coarse as well as fine mash. Has lid that will keep the rats and mice out at night. No. 35—8½ inches wide... \$1.60 Shipping weight 7 lbs. No. 36—12 inches wide... 2.20 Shipping weight 9 lbs. No. 37—24 inches wide... 3.00 (No. 37 is too large for parcel post.)

"Bar-Nun" Dry Mash Hopper

Made of heavy galvanized steel, is cheap in price, a permanent and reliable hopper that will save you its cost many times over by the feed it saves. Is inaccessible to rats or mice, yet easy for the poultry to feed from. Feeds automatically. Holds 16 quarts of dry mash at a time. Each, \$2.50. (Shipping weight 9 lbs.)

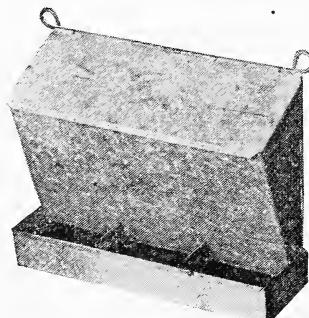


GRIT & SHELL BOXES

Gould's Reliable Grit and Shell Box

As a feed saver is practically indispensable to the poultry raiser. This box will not clog up. Feeds automatically, so that there is absolutely no wasting of grit or shell. Can also be used for feeding chick feed or any whole grain. Well constructed in every way.

3 comp. size ... \$1.25
Shipping wght. 5 lbs.
4 comp. size ... 1.50
Shipping wght. 7 lbs.



Moe's Grit and Shell Box



Is a most necessary article in the labor and feed saving it accomplishes for the poultry raiser. No poultry breeder should be without one of these well constructed feeders. Can be used as a hopper for little chicks.

No. 45—2 compartment box, (weighs 3 lbs.) ... \$.45
No. 9—3 compartment box (weighs 5 lbs.) ... 1.00
No. 90—4 compartment box, (weighs 6 lbs.) ... 1.35



WHEN FILLED FOWLS CAN NOT HOP ON THE CHARCOAL SPREADER OUT OF EASY REACH.

FEEDERS

Round Baby Chick Feeders



Is as good a feeder as money can buy for the low price offered. Can be used for feed, water, or milk, keeps the feed or water clean and pure, and will not upset. Made to last for years. In two sizes.

No. 11, with 8 feeding holes 20c each. Doz. \$2.00. (Each feeder weighs ¼ lb.)

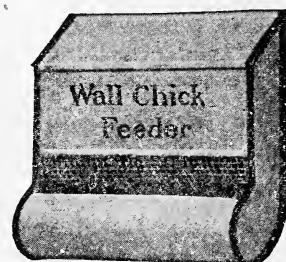
No. 12 with 12 feeding holes, 30c ea. or \$3.00 a dozen. (Each feeder weighs ¾ lb.) Postage Extra.

Wall Chick Feeders

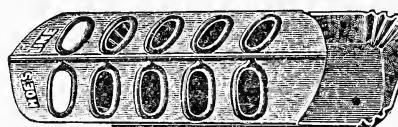
Have proven their worth to many of the largest chick feeders in the world. Can be adjusted easily to any height desired. Made of 28 gauge galvanized steel, absolutely rust-proof.

The sloping top prevents the chick from roosting on feeder and wire screen prevents them from wasting the feed.

10 inches wide \$1.20
Weighs 6 lbs.
20 inches wide 1.50
Weighs 7 lbs.



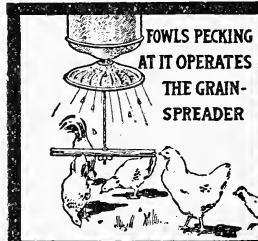
Eclipse Feeding Trough



A popular priced trough, made of galvanized iron for feeding chicks and pullets. Sliding top makes them very convenient and easy to fill and keep clean.

No. 27, 10 inches long..... 30c, postpaid 35c.
No. 28, 20 inches long..... 50c, postpaid, 60c.

Feeder and Exerciser



Is not only a labor saver in feeding, but gives the birds the needed exercise to keep them in a healthy condition, which means that you will get the maximum amount of eggs from them. Manufactured of heavy galvanized iron in two sizes.

8 qt. size (wt. 5 lbs.) \$1.50
16 qt. size (wt. 6 lbs.) 2.10



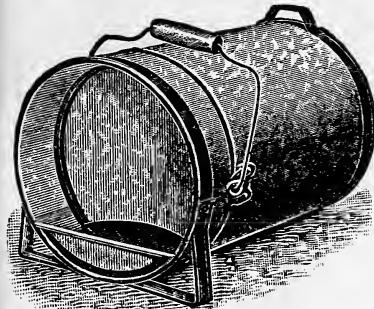
Carter's Green Food Feeder

Green food is the most essential ration. Keeps your hens healthy, makes eggs more fertile and produces more eggs. Carter's Green Food Feeder keeps the green feed clean and wholesome while being fed. This gives you a sanitary feeder that prevents vegetables from becoming unfit for food as is the case often times when spread on the floor or ground. Hang one of Carter's Green Food Feeders in each pen at just the proper height for hens to reach, fill it with any green food and watch the hens hustle. 50c each. Postpaid.

Fountains can as a rule be sent more cheaply by Parcel Post.

DRINKING FOUNTAINS

Beise Fountains



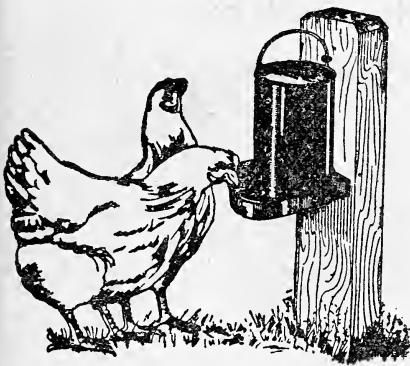
3 gal. size (weighs 6 lbs.)
4 gal. size (weighs 7 lbs.)

Are one of the most popular makes that we sell, being favored by poultry raisers on account of the ease in which it can be filled, and serviceable make-up. Constructed of heavy galvanized iron in four sizes.

3 qt. size 50c.
Weights 4 lbs.
2 gal. size .. 85c
Weights 5 1/2 lbs.

..... \$1.00
..... 1.25

Keystone Fountains



Are made of sheet steel, with parts riveted together making them doubly durable. Is rust-proof, absolutely sanitary and easy to clean. Made to fit firmly against the wall. A well built and satisfactory fountain. Are guaranteed and will be replaced if found defective in material or workmanship.

1 qt. size (weighs 3 lbs.) \$.45
2 qt. size (weighs 4 lbs.)70
1 gal. size (weighs 5 lbs.)95
2 gal. size (weighs 6 lbs.) 1.35

Top-Fill Fountain

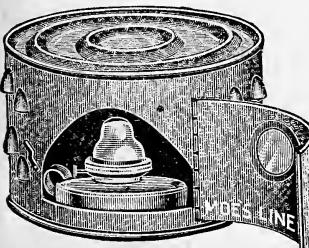


Made from heavy galvanized iron, that forms a double wall, keeping the water cool in the summer, and retards freezing in winter. Very sanitary and easy to clean. In three sizes,

1 gallon size (weight 6 lbs.) \$1.90
2 gallon size (weight 7 lbs.) 2.40
4 gallon size (weight 9 lbs.) 3.60



Moe's Cold Climate Heater

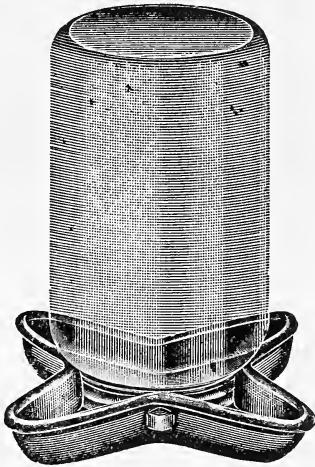


Keeps water from freezing, and can be used with any fountain. Constructed of heavy galvanized iron, with no danger of ignition or blowing out, even in the stormiest kind of weather. Heater is simply constructed, safe and easy to operate. Each (weighs 5 lbs.) \$1.90

Moe's Star Jar Fountain Base

Manufactured only in the one size. Can be used for feeding water, grain, grit, shell, etc. Made of a one piece non-rusting metal. Will fit any Mason jar. Is convenient, cheap and sanitary, especially handy in the feeding or watering of baby or small chicks. Provides greater drinking surface than round fountains do, and is deservedly popular with raisers of small chicks. Sold only without the jar at 15c each. Dozen \$1.50

Postage additional.
Base weighs 1/2 pound each.



Gould's "Non-Freeze" Fountain

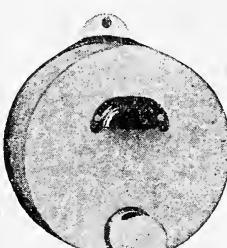
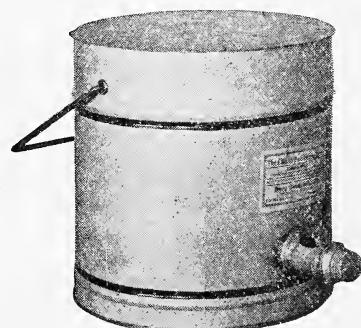
Made of galvanized iron, insures fresh and clean water at all times, which is very important in keeping your birds healthy. Is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money will be refunded. Cannot clog, overflow or freeze. One of the very best makes on the market today. Prices complete with chimneyless burners.

No.	Capacity	Cost
2 1/2 gal. size (weight 15 lbs.)		\$4.75
5 gal size		5.50
10 gal. size		9.25
5 and 10 gal. sizes too large for parcel post.		



Ellison's Anti-Freeze Fountain

Is also one of the best makes on the market today. Has four layers of insulating that will keep the water warm in winter and cool in summer. No ice or lamp necessary. Holds nine quarts of water. Shipping weight about 25 pounds. Measure 14 inches in diameter and height. Price each \$6.00.



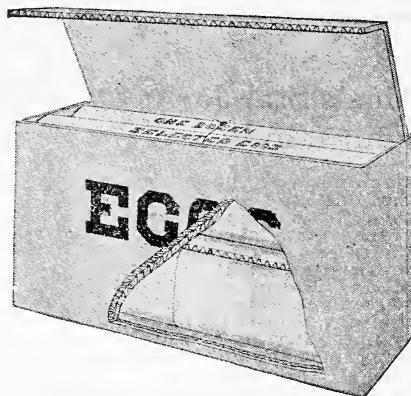
"Best Ever" Wall Fountain

Is one of the most convenient and durable fountains on the market. Almost impossible to become polluted or clogged up.
1 qt. size (weighs 3 lbs.) \$.40
1 gal. size (weighs 4 lbs.) 1.00
1 1/2 gal. size (weighs 5 lbs.) 1.35

EGG CARRIERS, SHIPPING COOPS, ETC.

Bullis Egg Cartons

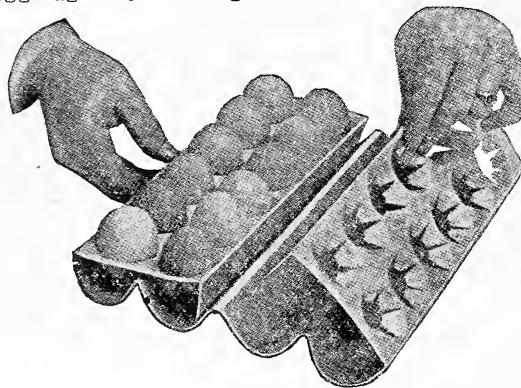
Are made light, yet safe for sending eggs by Parcel Post. The outside corrugated box and inside egg filler makes it doubly safe in shipping eggs. Cartons are sent to you folded, but can be put into shape in a second. Makes a strong and safe carton for sending domestic or hatching eggs.



Size	Each	Dozen	Case of	Each Carton weighs
1 doz.	\$.15	\$1.50	50—\$5.00	10 ounces
2 doz.	.20	2.25	25—4.00	18 ounces
3 doz.	.30	3.00	25—5.50	1½ ounces
4 doz.	.35	3.50	25—6.90	1¾ pounds
10 doz.	.65	7.00	10—5.60	4 pounds

Continental Folding Egg Carton

Is the cheapest carton on the market yet its cushion-like construction makes it very safe for the protection of eggs against breaking.



1 dozen (weighs 3 lbs.)	\$.25
100 (weighs 22 lbs.)	1.90
250 in a carton	4.00
1,000	15.00

Sefton's "Eyrie" Shipping Coop

Is made especially for shipping large fowls. Constructed of wooden top and bottom and heavy paper sides. It is light, yet very durable, that will protect the birds from drafts and not injure the plumage.
"B" for single bird, each 75c, per dozen \$7.50.



"D" for 2 large or 3 medium size birds, each 95c, per dozen \$9.50.

Capital Shipping Coops

Capital shipping coops are built of strong but light dressed lumber. It is light, strong, thoroughly protects the fowls, while assuring them plenty of air. It is made extra high so that the heads and combs of the fowls are protected and arrive undamaged.

Number 1, 22x12 and 24 inches high, for single males, two females or small pairs. Each \$.90

Number 2, 22x20 and 24 inches high, for trios or 4 females. Each \$1.10

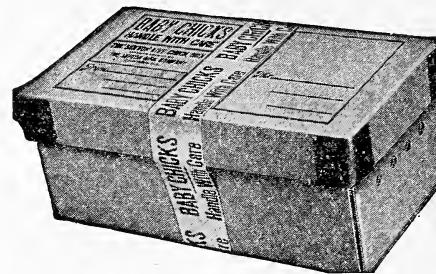
Farmer's Friend Egg Crate

Is one of the most popular and convenient carriers made for shipping eggs by Parcel Post or Express. Its solid wood walls protect eggs against breakage even in rough handling. Is light in weight, yet very durable.



Capacity	Weight	Each
6 dozen	5 lbs.	\$0.85
12 dozen	8 lbs.	1.00
15 dozen	9 lbs.	1.15

Master Breeder Chick Box



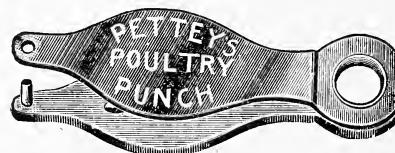
Is a favorite among poultry raisers for shipping Baby chicks long distances safely. Is made of strong corrugated paper that will protect the chicks from getting chilled, also ventilated to prevent suffocation.

25 chick size, each \$.20, dozen, \$1.75. Weight per doz. 6½ lbs.

50 chick size, each \$.30, dozen \$2.50. Weight per doz. 14 lbs.

100 chick size, each \$.40, dozen \$3.50. Weight per doz. 22 lbs.

Pettey's Baby Chick Poultry Punch



For punching identification hole in web between the toes. All steel, nickel plated, punching a clean hole that will not bruise the foot. Each 25c. postpaid.

Roger's Baby Chick Poultry Punch

Is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money will be refunded. Is easy to operate, and cuts a clean neat hole. Each 45c post paid.

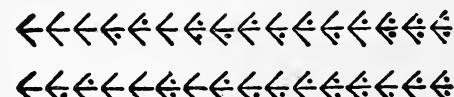
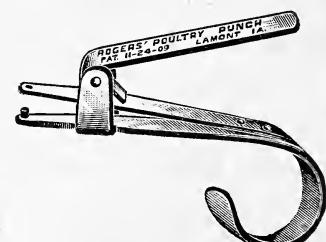


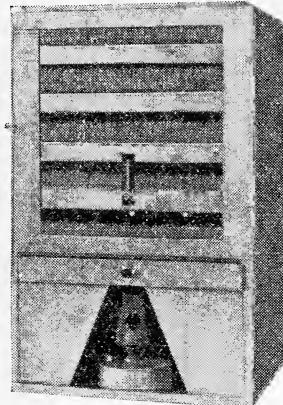
Diagram for marking chicks gives you 16 different ways.

SPROUTERS, BROOD COOPS, NESTS, ETC.

Gould's Reliable Oat Sprouter

Fills the demand and need for a sprouter that grows oats quickly. The double side walls and trays are made of galvanized steel, well constructed, that will stand many years of use. Lamp and thermometer furnished with each sprouter. No poultry raiser should be without one of these sprouters, for they contribute much in the successful raising of poultry and in getting of the maximum amount of eggs from your flocks. Will pay the cost of the sprouter many times over during a season in the lowering of the feeding cost. No. 1 has 4 trays, measuring 13x13 each, that will furnish a feeding capacity for 100 to 150 hens. Price \$8.50.

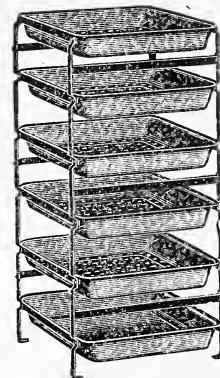
No. 2 has 5 trays that measure 18x18 each, with a feeding capacity for 200 to 300 birds. Price \$12.00.



Gould's Reliable Oat Sprouter

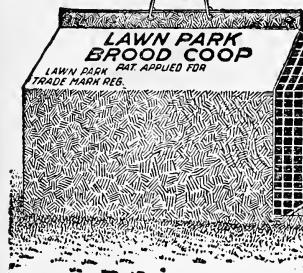
Economy Oat Sprouter

Needs no lamp or stove, sprouting the oats by a natural process. Can be placed in kitchen, basement, or anywhere that is light and the temperature is fairly even to produce growth. Simplicity is its biggest asset, yet it gives genuine satisfaction. The frame of the Economy Oat Sprouter is of iron, heavily japanned. Pans seamless galvanized; cannot get out of order. All pans have perforated bottoms except the lowest which catches the drippings. Requires floor space only 17 inches square. Fits into almost any out-of-the-way place. It is effective and economical to the highest degree. Price, complete\$7.00



Economy Oat Sprouter

Lawn Park Brood Coop



IT TELESCOPES!

The "Lawn Park" Brood Coop

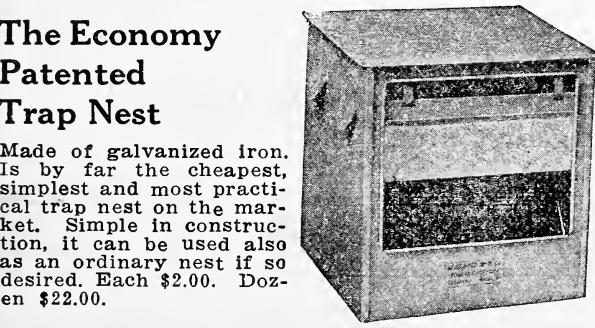
Made entirely of galvanized materials, and is as perfect and safe a coop as one would want. Protects chicks against rats, cats, vermin, cold and bad weather. The park feature permits the chicks to have plenty of sunshine and fresh air, also to range on the grass. Coop is easy to move from place to place as desired. Coop is roomy, being 18 inches wide, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, and 48 inches long, with park extended. The overhead ventilating system keeps the coop cool without chilling. A dandy coop that will pay for itself in the chicks it will save many times over. Also an ideal coop for the setting hen. Price \$4.00.

The Economy Patented Trap Nest

Made of galvanized iron. Is by far the cheapest, simplest and most practical trap nest on the market. Simple in construction, it can be used also as an ordinary nest if so desired. Each \$2.00. Dozen \$22.00.

Economy Trap Nest Fronts

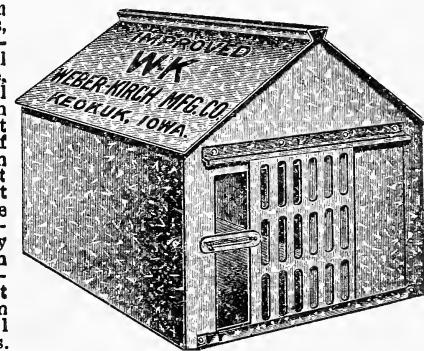
Meet the demand of those who desire to attach them to their own make nest, but are not as sanitary when put on this way instead of the complete iron Economy Nest. But it has placed the trap nests within the reach of all, as an old orange box can easily be converted into a double trap nest at a small expense. Each 60c, or \$6.75 a dozen.



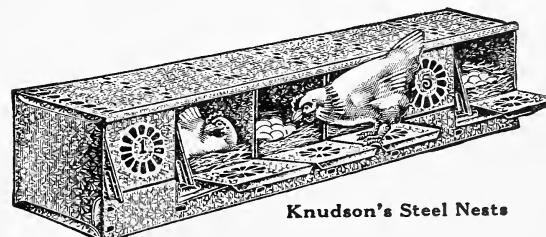
Economy Trap Nest

W. K. Galvanized Brood Coop

Protects the little chicks from rats, weasels, etc., and although it will last a lifetime, this coop will pay for itself in a very short while. Made of galvanized iron that will not rust, makes it sanitary, for lice and mites cannot find any resting place in it. Well ventilated so that ordinary warm nights are cool in these coops. Is also rain proof. This coop measures 17x22 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches and 17 inches high, giving plenty of room for a hen and 25 chicks, till old enough to shift for themselves. A very satisfactory coop. Each \$2.00.



W. K. Brood Coop



Knudson's Steel Nests

Knudson's Galvanized Steel Nests (Not A Trap Nest)

Are strong in construction sanitary, and easy to clean. Mites and lice find no resting place in these nests. Are durable and very popular with poultry breeders. Three Compartment\$3.25
Six compartment 6.00

Opal Nest Eggs

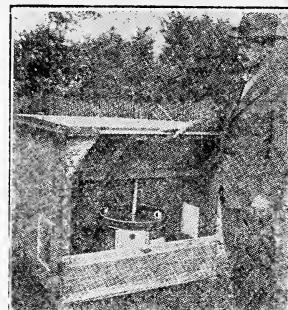
Stop hens from laying eggs on the floor. Are made of the best white flint and will last a long time. Each 5c; set of 3, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen, 20c; dozen 35c.

The Oakes Economy Brooder Hover

Can be used anywhere with perfect safety. Is made of steel throughout, yet is light, strong and durable. Is built for convenience, safety and economy. Although the lamp box is fireproof, the O. K. Safety Burner makes it doubly so.

No. 1 Hover (18-inch drum) without cage.. \$6.50

No. 2 Hover (22-inch drum) without cage \$10.00



Oakes Economy Brooder Hover

"Tycos" Incubator Thermometer

Is the most accurate and reliable thermometer on the market. Incubators are useless without a reliable thermometer. No. 5770 is made with metal legs and can be adjusted to almost any position desired. Each 90c. No. 5774 is made to hang up or lay on top of eggs. Each 80c. Add 10c for postage and insurance.

"Tycos" Brooder Thermometer

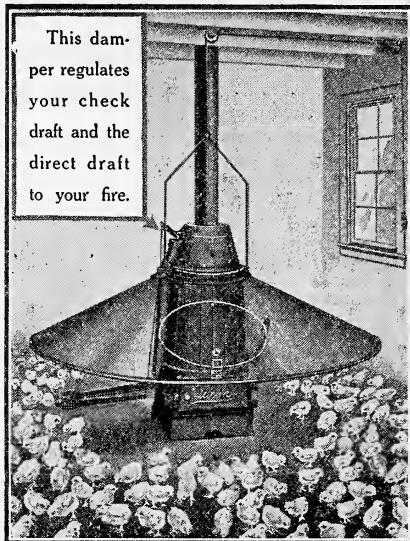
Its magnifying lens makes it easy to read accurately. Each 60c. Add 10c for postage and insurance.

"Tycos" Incubator Hygrometer

Gives you an accurate record of the moisture in your incubator, preventing loss of chicks from improper moisture conditions. Each \$1.75. Add 10c for postage and insurance. Extra wicks 15c each.

Queen Brooder Stove

In its new and improved design will protect your chicks from exposure and death. The Queen stove provides constant and correct distribution of the heat, which makes the chicks develop quickly into strong, healthy fowls. Stove is made of the best cast iron, and will last a lifetime, with ordinary care. Has all the features needed to make it the best brooder stove made. Burns either wood or coal.



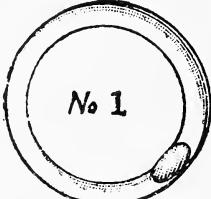
Queen Brooder Stove

No. 1—600 chick capacity	\$21.50
No. 2—1,200 chick capacity	26.50

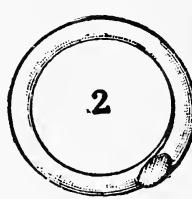
LEG BANDS

Spiral Bands—Exact Sizes

Please Note. When ordering be sure to state the color desired, also for what breed of birds wanted to avoid a mistake in the size. Include postage for parcel post charges. We will refund if amount sent is more than carrying charges.



Asiatic Size.



American Size.



Mediterranean Size.



Bantam Size.



Pigeon Size.



Chick Size.

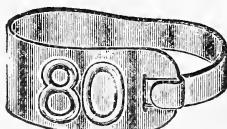
Spiral Leg Bands

Made of celluloid. Are the most popular kind, being cheap, easy to put on and can be used over and over again. Colors are White, Blue, Green, Yellow, Red, Pink, Light Blue, Cerise, Purple, and Black.

Asiatic, American, Mediterranean and Bantam sizes: 1 doz., 20c; 25, 35c; 50, 50c; 100, 80c; 250, \$1.85; 500, \$3.50; 1,000, \$6.75.

Chick and Pigeon size: 1 doz. 10c; 25, 20c; 50, 35c; 100, 55c; 250, \$1.25; 500, \$2.25; 1,000 \$4.25.

Leader Adjustable Leg Bands



Made of aluminum, come in two sizes that can be adjusted to meet the size of any bird. Are numbered.

1 doz. 20c; 25, 35c; 50, 50c; 100, 80c; 250, \$1.85; 500, \$3.50; 1,000, \$6.75.

Economy Colored Poultry and Pigeon Band



The Best Band For Exhibition Purposes.

On account of the large numbers on the colored celluloid facing, can be easily seen. Bands are made of aluminum and form a very secure and permanent fastening. Sizes 0 and 1 for pigeons; number 3 for Mediterraneans; number 4 for American breeds; and number 5 for Asiatics in the following colors: Red, Blue, Pink, White, Yellow, Green and Purple.

Sizes 0 and 1 for Pigeons; 5, 10c; 10, 20c; 25, 40c; 50, 65c; 100, \$1.25. Size 3 for Mediterranean; size 4 for American breeds; size 5 for Asiatic: 5, 15c; 10, 25c; 25, 60c; 50, \$1.10; 100, \$2.00.

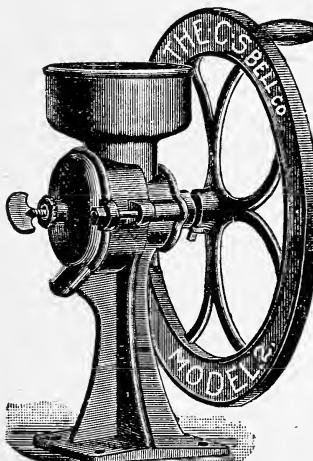
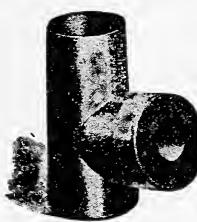
Champion Dog Biscuits

Are famous as a perfectly balanced ration that will keep dogs healthy, vigorous and in good coat. Is made of clean, sweet meat, cereals and flour perfectly blended. Breeders of large kennels, find Champion Dog Biscuits the cheaper, and better food in feeding their animals. Sold in 2½ lb. cartons at 35c; 5 lbs. 65c; 50 lb. bags \$5.00.



Standard Egg Tester

Is made to fit any lamp. All eggs for hatching should be candled with one of these testers. The Standard Egg Tester is the best on the market for this purpose. Galv. Each.....50c Postpaid.



Model Grinding Mill

Can be easily adjusted to grind grains for flour, or in coarse or cracked form, as well as dry bone, shells, roots, bark, rock salt, etc. You can adjust the feed to any size with a model grinding mill as needed for the growing chicks. A very handy machine for both the home and poultry raiser. Each: No. 1 Hand Power-mill \$4.50. No. 2 Hand Power-mill \$8.00. No. 3 Hand Power-mill \$11.50. No. 4 Run by Power-mill \$15.00. (Requires one to two horse power.)

CAPONIZING SETS

Philadelphia Caponizing Set

Has given satisfaction to its users for more than 50 years. Set is complete to the smallest detail, and easy to handle. Book of instructions with each set. Price \$3.00. Add 10c for postage.

George Beuoy Capon Set No. 20

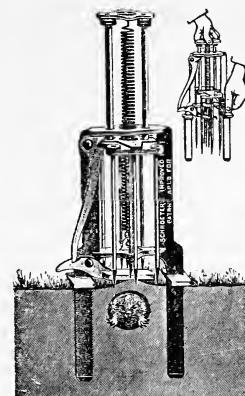
Is recognized by caponizers to be one of the few best makes of caponizing sets. Many say there is none better. Makes increased profits easy and sure, by the simple effort it takes with these sets. Instructions are made so plain in the book furnished with each set, that a boy can perform the work very easily. Set complete at \$5.50. Add 10c for postage.

Drop Board Scraper



REVERSIBLE—DOES THE JOB WITHOUT REMOVING ROOSTS.

Made from heavy gauge steel, handle can't come off, cleans any flat or smooth surface and makes a very fine sidewalk scraper. Satisfactory or money refunded. With 5½ ft. hickory handle, \$1.35 prepaid.

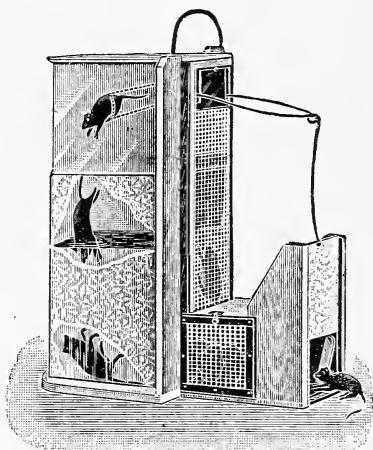


Schroeter Mole Trap

The Schroeter Improved Mole Trap is designed particularly for trapping Ground Moles. This trap is held in an elevated position by a latch or trigger mechanism that is adapted to be tripped by a mole traveling through a furrow in the ground at a point where the trap is located. One of the very best and successful mole traps on the market today. Price \$2.50. Postpaid.

Mole Trap

Peerless Automatic Mouse Trap



A wonder trap in ridding any place of mice in a sanitary, quick and effective way. A dozen mice will often find their way to a watery grave in one of these traps over night. It leaves no tell-tale smell, and fools them all.

Has no complicated parts to get out of order. As soon as a mouse smells the bait and enters the trap, it closes, and the startled mouse climbs up to the top landing. The weight of the mouse pushes down the chute and drops the mouse into the tank of water, and automatically opens the door below for the next victim. Works like a clock, yet the method is simple and sure.

Mouse Trap, price (Weight 3 lbs.).....\$3.00

Felix Girard's Red Cross Rat and Mouse Embalmer

Exterminates rats and mice in a single night with no after odor to fear, as it dries them up. Has been used successfully for over 18 years. In 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$3.00 sized packages. (Cannot be sent by mail.)

French Killing Knife

Made of finely tempered steel, will last a life time. Each 65c.



Angular Killing Knife

Severs the jugular vein and spinal cord in one operation, thereby bleeding the fowl which makes removal of feathers easy without the need of water. Each 65c.



(P) ANGULAR POULTRY KILLER
(X) PILLING-PHILA.

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A nice lawn gives the home a beautiful setting.—The above grounds of a St. Paul lake home, sown with Gould's lawn seed

LAWN GRASS SEED

Gould's Reliable Lawn Grass Seed

This seed is the result of our many years' experience in the mixing of different grass seeds for a quick and permanent lawn. The Kentucky Blue Grass, which is the foundation of this mixture, is a very slow grower, and if sown alone would give very little results the first two months. We have therefore blended with it grasses of a quick growing nature to produce a green lawn in from two to four weeks. Also to take the place of a nurse crop, for the slow growing varieties, shading and sheltering their delicate sprouts as they appear above the ground.

The most important thing to consider in selecting seed for lawn grass is to obtain a proper mixture of several varieties. By properly choosing early, medium and late grasses, a smooth, even, green lawn is assured from early spring to late autumn. A given area can support only so many grass plants of one kind for they all absorb the same sort of food, but if several varieties are sown, the same area will support many more plants, as different sorts live on various elements in the soil. This will give a much thicker and more luxuriant turf all over the lawn.

From early spring until late in the fall, lawns sown with Gould's Reliable Lawn Seed remain green and fresh.

Not only is Gould's lawn seed suitable for making new lawns, but it is equally valuable for quickly renewing old, worn-out areas.

½ lb. 30c 5 lbs. \$2.35 25 lbs. \$10.00
1 lb. 50c 10 lbs. \$4.50 100 lbs. \$38.00

N. K. & Co's Sterling Lawn Grass

We have handled the Sterling Lawn Grass Seed for many years and have had very gratifying comments upon its high quality. It is not only suitable for making new lawns, but is also adapted for the renewal of old, worn-out areas.

½ lb. 30c 5 lbs. \$2.35 25 lbs. \$10.00
1 lb. 50c 10 lbs. \$4.50 100 lbs. \$38.00

The uncertainty of the market makes it necessary to quote our prices in this catalog subject to change. Any future variation in price will be shown on our Red Figure price list.

Gould's Shady Lawn Mixture

A mixture of grasses that does not require a great amount of sunshine. There are, as a rule, some spots on every lawn that are shaded during the greater part of the day, where the ordinary lawn grasses will not do well and create an eyesore in an otherwise perfect lawn. In such cases we recommend using a generous amount of Land Plaster, and sowing with Gould's Shady Lawn Mixture.

A smooth velvety lawn surrounding a house adds not only to the value, but enhances the enjoyment of every home. When properly made, a lawn is as satisfactory as any investment a home owner can make.

½ lb. 30c 5 lbs. \$2.35 25 lbs. \$10.00
1 lb. 50c 10 lbs. \$4.50 100 lbs. \$38.00

Gould's Terrace Mixture

A combination of deep rooted grasses that will form a quick heavy matting of roots. The tops should not be mowed too soon or too often in order to give the roots a chance to develop quickly to prevent washing out.

½ lb. 30c 5 lbs. \$2.35 25 lbs. \$10.00
1 lb. 50c 10 lbs. \$4.50 100 lbs. \$38.00

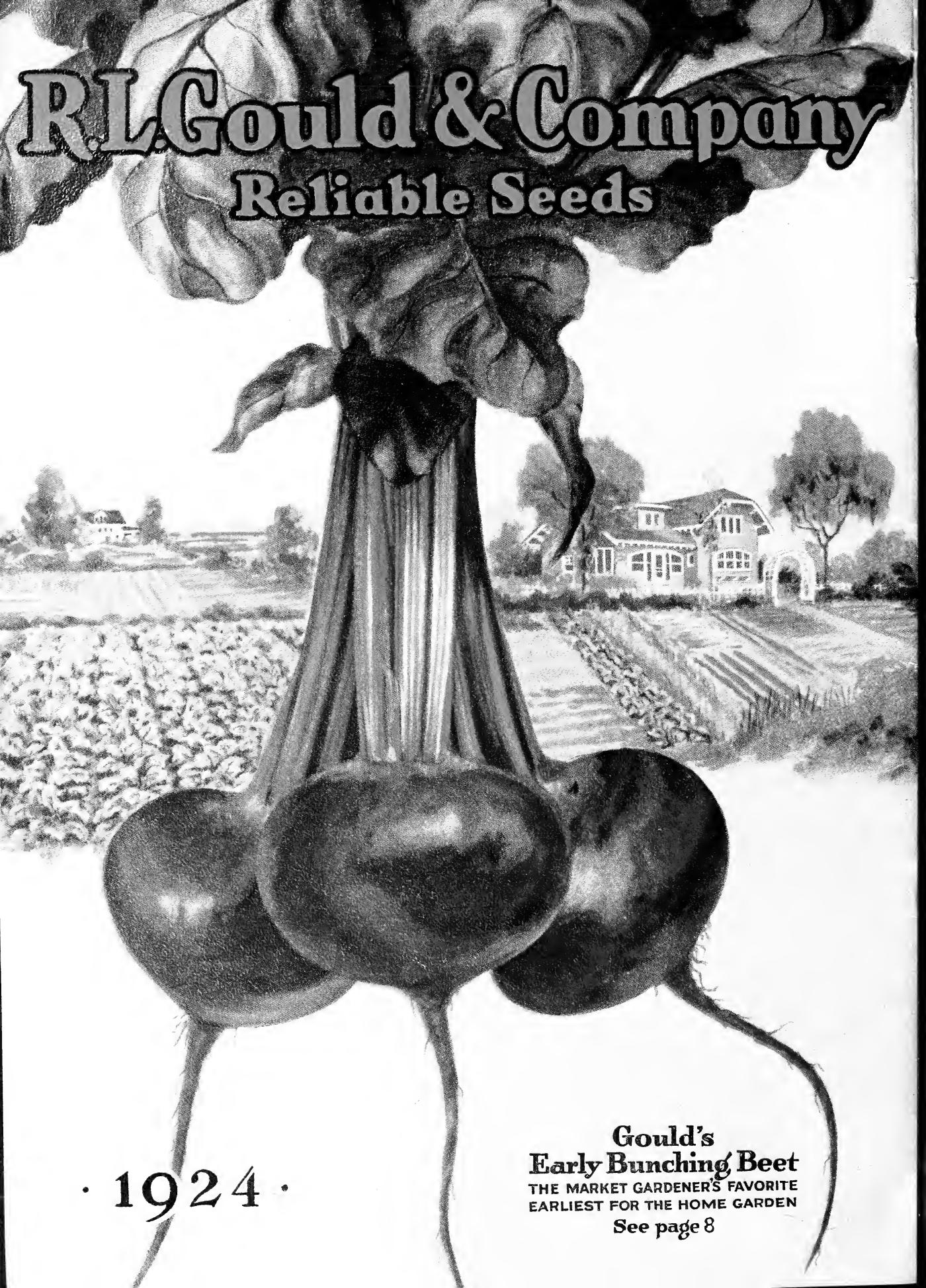
SUGGESTIONS FOR MAKING A LAWN.

To make a good lawn takes time. Careful preparation of the soil is very essential. The first step is to grade the plot properly allowing a slight raise at the center to permit proper drainage. After the grading is complete a heavy dressing of well rotted manure should be applied and same should be spaded in thoroughly.

If unable to obtain the manure, we would advise using our Special Lawn and Garden Fertilizer at the rate of 50 pounds per 1,000 square feet and after mixing thoroughly with the soil, pulverize the surface with the harrow or rake. Now the seed may be sown at the rate of 4 pounds per 1,000 square feet raking in immediately after, and firming the soil with a heavy roller.

RL Gould & Company

Reliable Seeds



• 1924 •

Gould's
Early Bunching Beet
THE MARKET GARDENER'S FAVORITE
EARLIEST FOR THE HOME GARDEN
See page 8